THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LVIII No. 5—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 3rd, 1919.

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church,

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted. Studio:—Dundas Street. 38tf

MONUMENTS!

Markers, Posts, Latest Designs.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Place your order now and have a Monument erected this spring.

The Napanee Marble Works

MARKET SQUARE.

DOXSEE & CO.

Special Offering

—OF—

WINTER MILLINERY

Commencing

Saturday, Jan. 4th '19

Continuing through the month.

TRIMMED HATS — Regular price $5.00 and $6.00. Sale Price $2.98

UNTRIMMED VELVET SHAPES—Regular price $2.75 and $4.00. Sale Price $1.35

The Leading Millinery House

10,000 BAGS WANTED!

The undersigned is in the market and will pay the highest market price for Jute Bran, Feed, Sugar and Flour Bags.

I also buy Old Carpet, Old Worn-out Bags and Bagging, Copper, Brass, Lead, Fowter, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Auto Tires, Old Rope, Horse Hair (mane and tail), Scrap Iron and Steel, delivered at my Junk Store, opposite the Campbell House, Napanee.

Don't sell your old material to a travelling pedlar, but gather it up and bring it to me and get the highest price for same, or ship it to me by G. T. or C. N. Rys., and I will make prompt returns for same.

CHAS. STEVENS, Napanee

27-tf

THE

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated 1869

HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL

Capital Authorized..... $25,000,000
Capital Paid Up..... $14,000,000
Reserve Funds..... $15,000,000

President, Sir Herbert S. Holt.
Vice-President and Managing Director, E. L. Pease.

General Manager, C. E. Neill.
Supervisor of Ontario Branches, Stuart Strathy

Thirty branches in Alberta, forty-one in British Columbia, twenty-five in Manitoba, one hundred and forty-four in Ontario, eighty-seven in Saskatchewan, fifty-one in Quebec and seventy-eight in the Maritime Provinces—a total of four hundred and sixty-two Branches throughout Canada, including six in Newfoundland. Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders

R. G. H. Travers, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

Some Snaps at Less than Cost

12 Galvanized Steel Farm Gates 4ft. by 12 and 13 ft. long.

50 Bags—600 ft. Best Binder Twine.

100 Bags Oil Cake Meal.

Am always ready to buy your hay and grain, and to supply you with all kinds of feed. Cars loaded or unloaded at any and all stations where full car loads can be obtained or sold. First-class store house here. Highest prices paid according to market changes.

OUR NEW GROCERY

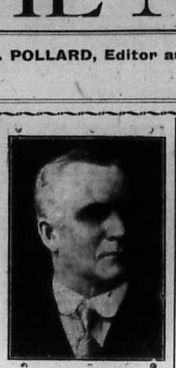
One Door West, is nicely stocked with First-Class Goods.—A call will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.



S. C. DENISON
Mayoralty Candidate for 1919.

J. E. ROBINSON
Mayoralty Candidate for 1919

Mayor J. E. ROBINSON

Wishes all the Citizens of Napanee a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

He desires to thank his friends for their hearty support last year, and to request a renewal of that support this year, a year which will be the most difficult period of Municipal life that Canada has ever been called to face, so say the best thinkers.

ELECTORS OF NAPANEE :

Wishing you a Prosperous and Happy New Year and soliciting your votes and Influence.

S. CASEY DENISON

MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS

An Unusually Large List of Names Nominated for the Various offices.

School Trustees elected by Acclammation.

Nominations in Other Places.

Nomination meeting for the town of Napanee was held in the town hall on Monday evening, Mr W. A. Grange, returning officer, presiding.

Following are the Nominations :

The names of those appearing in capital letters are those who have qualified and will stand for election.

FOR MAYOR—
J. E. ROBINSON, proposed by A. McGregor and P. Gleeson.
SAMUEL CASEY DENISON, proposed by J. W. Hambly, C. H. Spencer

FOR REEVE—
MARK P. GRAHAM, proposed by H. E. Smith and T. B. Wallace.
JOHN N. OSBORNE, proposed by W. H. Boyle and R. F. Davy.
S. C. DENISON, proposed by G. W. Gibbard and D. L. Greene.

FOR COUNCILLORS—
JOHN LOWRY, proposed by Chas. Stevens and M. B. Judson.
ALEXANDER McGREGOR, proposed by E. J. Pollard and S. Denison.
W. A. STEACY, proposed by C. H. Spencer and C. A. Walters.
ALBERT E. PAUL, proposed by C. H. Spencer and S. C. Denison.
MANSON STEVENS, proposed by D. L. Greene and J. W. Hambly.
EDWARD MING, proposed by E. J. Pollard and G. V. Savage.
G. H. ANDERSON, proposed by Geo. T. Walters and E. Whitmarsh.
F. S. BOYES, proposed by P. Gleeson and Alpine Woods.
Victor Cowling, proposed by R. A. Leonard and T. M. Galbraith.
Herman Ming, proposed by A. M. Caton and E. J. Pollard.
C. H. Spencer, proposed by H. Creighton and Perry Deller.
Wm. R. Lott, proposed by W. H. Hunter and Jas. Jordan.
S. C. Denison, proposed by M. P. Graham and A. E. Paul.
George Thomas Walters, proposed by S. C. Denison and G. Savage.
John N. Osborne, proposed by S. C. Denison and A. E. Paul.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES—WEST WARD—
HERBERT DALY, proposed by W. C. Scott and C. H. Spencer.

CENTRE WARD—
S. R. MILLER, proposed by W. C. Scott and C. H. Spencer.

EAST WARD—
GEO. W. GIBBARD, proposed by P. Gleeson and S. C. Denison.

Following the nominations the usual open meeting was held with Mr. John T. Grange, the veteran presiding officer of such assemblies in the place of honor.

Mr Grange on assuming the chair stated that if he had luck and health to occupy the seat for eighteen years more he would be 100 years old. He felt at the present time as if he might live that long.

Mayor J. E. Robinson was the first speaker called to give an account of his stewardship during the past year. Mr Robinson was pleased to be able to congratulate the town on its sanitary condition and the way the people came through the recent epidemic. He briefly outlined some of the problems to be dealt with by the incoming council. The past council has lived within the appropriations and at the same time spent more money on the streets and put them in better condition than they have been in many years past. The floating debt is hardly, as large as last year but is still nearly three thousand dollars.

Mr S. C. Denison expressed his thanks to the electors in nominating him for several offices but did not wish any voter to vote for him if it was not to the best interest of the town to do so. He asked the electors to place fitness for position ahead of anything else in marking their ballots. If Mr Denison's name appears on the ballot paper the electors will know he is in the running.

Reeve Graham spoke for a few minutes on County affairs. The county council has at last settled the House of Refuge question and in a few years the county will have a county refuge of its own. Mr Graham also told of the amounts granted by the county for patriotic purposes, which total a very large amount but which has not cost the people of Napanee anything like as much money as it would have cost had the amounts been raised by canvassing. During the coming year revision of the equalization of the county assessment will be a live issue and will need careful watching. Roads will also be a live topic this year at the county council. Mr Graham expressed his intention of again being a candidate for the reeve's chair in 1919.

Mr J. N. Osborne congratulated the Mayor and Reeve on their explanations of the business of the past year. Mr Osborne was of the opinion that the people should be given a chance to express their opinion at the polls as to their preference among the candidates receiving nomination. Mr Osborne was not completely satisfied with the explanations of the financial standing of the town. In regard to county affairs Mr Osborne was of the opinion that unless you stirred up something the town would not get its due from the county.

A few of the gentlemen nominated as councillors addressed the meeting but most of the nominees were conspicuous by their absence and as the hall was not much warmer than out of doors, the meeting adjourned.

The general tone of all the speeches was that the electors should choose as their representatives at the council board the men best fitted for the position without regard to party or on account of personal preference. Vote for the best man whether you like him or not.

There will not be any contest for school trustee in any of the wards, all the former trustees going in by acclammation.

Township of Richmond

For Reeve—R. Z. Bush, Carlton Woods, W. R. Paul, Walter Russel. Messrs Paul and Russel retired, Messrs Bush and Woods running.

For Council—John Gollinger, Z. A. Grooms, A. C. McConnell, James McCormick, Walter Russel I. G. Sexsmith, Merle Sills,

—o—

Adolphustown.

Reeve—Mark Trumpour.
Councillor — Morley Gault, Herbert Gallagher, Byam Roblin, Geo. Chalmers—Acclamation

—o—

South Fredericksburgh

Reeve—Thos. Mellow, Bert. Elliott, John L. Smith.
Councillors — Harry Cooper, Geo. Switzer, W. G. Fretts, Jas. Hill—acclamation.

—o—

North Fredericksburgh

Reeve—Jos. Hicks.
Councillors—W. R. Smith, Elmer Alcombrack, Herbert Martin, J. A. Yeomans, all by acclamation.

—o—

ADOLPHUSTOWN

Xmas has come and gone and the snow made it a lot more pleasant.

Rev. and Mrs Phelps went to Toronto for Christmas.

A number of the members of the U. E. L. Methodist Church met at the home of J. A. Rumphrey on Xmas eve and presented Miss Humphrey with a handsome case of silver as a recognition of her services as organist. Miss Humphrey, although taken by surprise, made a suitable reply after which a lunch was served.

Mr H. M. Johnston and family spent Xmas with Mrs. B. Hicks.

Mrs Geo. Bush and family of Sharpe's Corners, were guests of Mr and Mrs A. McIlwaine during Xmas week.

Mrs Geo. Davis visited in Napanee during Xmas week.

Mr and Mrs Fred. Acker and family, Kingston, and Mr and Mrs Humphrey, Selby, were guests at J. A. Humphrey's on Xmas day.

The annual Xmas tree in the English church was a great success. Proceeds of the evening were $35.

The Mission Band of the U. E. L. Methodist Church gave a social evening in the basement of the church on New Year's eve.

—o—

ROBLINDALE SOUTH

The poor condition of the roads is giving traffic in wood a severe setback as there is neither sleighing nor wheeling.

Mr and Mrs Roy Schamehorn spent the festive season with Mrs Schamehorn's parents, Mr and Mrs J. Bell, Kirkstop, and on Christmas day were blessed the marriage of Mrs. Schamehorn's sister, Hermiece, to Mr John D. Moon of Conway.

School meeting was held on Thursday with four ratepayers in attendance. Mr Jonas Sweet, one of our popular neighbors, is the new trustee.

Those spending Xmas day with distant friends were Mr and Mrs Stewart Baker at Neil Windover's Selby; Mr and Mrs Geo. Brooks and children, and Mrs Chas. Wrath at Mr John Yeoman's, Wesley; Mr H. Bradshaw with his daughter, Mrs Bell at Pointe Anne.

Mr and Mrs F. Perry are busy sawing for Forest Mills.

Mr and Mrs Geo. Hartin are spending the winter with their daughter, Mrs Jonas Sweet.

Mr Frank Dean and his mother of Ingle, visited a day last week with Mrs G. Buyck.

Mr and Mrs John Scamehorn spent an evening recently with Mrs G. Wairath.

Mrs D. Lasher's friends here were very sorry to hear of her painful accident but are pleased that she is recovering, though slowly.

Messrs Hawley Lasher and Harvey Bradshaw spent Monday afternoon in Selby.

Mrs H. Bradshaw and Miss Ethel Lasher are recovering from an attack of "flu."

—o—

Hear the Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture, describe how Co-operative Marketing in Western Canada built up the largest Co-operative Marketing Association in the world. January 8th, Napanee Armouries, 8 p. m.

ELECTORS OF NAPANEE

Ladies and Gentlemen :

J. N. OSBORNE

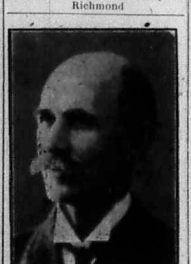
Solicits your vote and influence for Reeve for 1919.

Wishing you the compliments of the season, I remain

Yours very truly,

J. N. OSBORNE

CARLETON WOODS
Candidate for the Reeveship of Richmond



A. E. PAUL
Candidate for Councillor respectfully solicits your vote and influence towards his election.

ELECTORS OF NAPANEE

Councillor for 1919

ALEX. MACGREGOR

Vote for the working man's friend

Best wishes for A Happy New Year

ELECTORS OF NAPANEE

Ladies and Gentlemen :

I beg to announce that I am in the field for the office of Councillor for 1919. Economy is my watchword in reference to town affairs.

Wishing you all the compliments of the season.

MANSON STEVENS

ELECTORS OF NAPANEE

Vote for

W. A. STEACY

for Councillor. His long and faithful service at the Council Board merits a renewal of your confidence.

ELECTORS OF NAPANEE

I have been nominated as a Councillor for 1919, and many of my friends have urged me to stand. If you think my past services on behalf of the town were acceptable, I would ask the electors to support me by their votes and influence.

Yours very truly,

E. MING.

ELECTORS OF NAPANEE

Vote for JOHN LOWRY for Councillor, 1919

To the electors of the TOWN OF NAPANEE

Ladies and Gentlemen :

After six years of faithful service in looking after your town's affairs, I again respectfully solicit your support for Reeve for year 1919.

Wishing you the compliments of the season, I remain,

Your obedient servant,

MARK GRAHAM

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

I have been nominated as a Councillor for 1919 and would appreciate your votes and influence on my behalf.

JAMES McCORMICK.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND

Ladies and Gentlemen :

Having served you faithfully and impartially as Councillor for the year 1918 I hereby respectfully solicit your votes and influence for my re-election to the same position for the year 1919, promising to not only as zealously guard the interests of the ratepayers, but also to give you the benefit of my year's experience at the board.

Wishing you all the compliments of the season.

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

IRWIN G. SEXSMITH.

For good Coffee go to Kelly's Grocery for his Special Blend ground fresh.

PREPAREDNESS

Money in the Bank means preparedness to meet income taxes and make contributions to patriotic funds and purchase of war bonds.

We recommend an account in OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT where interest is added to principal twice a year at the rate of 3½ per annum.

THE DOMINION BANK 493

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

The Young Man's Best Recommendation

A Savings Account is more than a start towards financial independence—it is a mark of character.

One of the strongest recommendations in the world of business that a young man can present, is a Merchants Bank Pass-Book, showing a record of consistent savings.

A Savings Account may be opened with $1.00, which shows how highly we regard the accounts of those who desire to save.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA Established 1864.

Head Office: Montreal.

NAPANEE BRANCH, E. R. CHECKLEY, Manager.
YARKER BRANCH, - - J. McCLYMONT, Manager

LOST—On Christmas night, between Centreville and Strathcona, a Grey Chesterfield Overcoat. Finder will please leave at the store of JAS. WALTERS, Merchant Tailor, Napanee. 3f

FOR SALE—The Ludbrook property Second Street, Deseronto, Ont. 1 Lot, 7 Room Cottage Roof House, 1 Large and 2 storage size barnes, good cistern and cellar, hard and soft water pumps in kitchen, good barn. For further particulars apply W. F. LUDBROOK, Madoc, Ont. 3tf

Mail Contract!

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 7th February, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, twice (times) per week on the route Napanee and Railway Station (C. N.) from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Napanee, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. MERRICK,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, 27th Dec., 1918. 3c

Public Meeting

A public meeting will be held in the

TOWN HALL

On Tuesday Evening Dec. 7th, at 8 p.m.

For the purpose of organizing a branch of the

SOLDIER'S AID COMMISSION

All patriotic citizens are invited to attend this meeting and assist in taking the necessary steps to care for and assist the returning members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. The meeting will be addressed by Lieut. A. G. Sanford, Inspector of Military district No. 3 and others.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

Ladies and Gentlemen :

I hereby beg to announce that I am a candidate for the Reeveship of Township of Richmond, and solicit your votes and influence.

CARLETON WOODS.

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

R. Z. Bush will again be a candidate for Reeve for 1919. If his past services were acceptable, he will be pleased to receive a renewal of your confidence and your votes and influence.

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

W. J. Gollinger is again a candidate for councillor for 1919. If his past services were acceptable, he will be pleased to receive a renewal of your confidence and your votes and influence.

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

Ladies and Gentlemen :

Having served you as Councillor for five years preceeding the year (1918) I wish to announce I am a candidate for the councill for the year (1919), and hereby solicit your votes and influence.

Wishing you A Happy New Year, I remain

Respectfully yours,

WALTER RUSSELL.

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

Vote for

MERLE SILLS

For Councillor for 1919

Has served you faithfully and would appreciate a renewal of your confidence.

C. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 91, Residence 155.

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61. 38

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

PHONES—Office 46, residence 135.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee. 19-14

Dr. R. V. McLaughlin. DENTIST

Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Entrance on John St.
'Phone 10. 15-3-m

DR. CAMERON WILSON

OFFICE—ROBERT STREET

(House lately occupied by Mrs. A. F. Holmes)

Telephone 106. 12-tf

T. M. GALBRAITH, B.A., M.D., C.M.

Cor. Dundas and West Sts. Napanee
Specialty—diseases of children.
Office Hours: Until 9 a.m., 1 p. m. till 3 p.m., 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.
Visits Yarker Tuesdays and Fridays 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.
'Phone 279. 22-1-y

HOUSE FOR SALE—That desirable Brick Double House, corner Bridge and Adelphi Streets. Apply to M. R. MILLS. 4tf

HOUSE TO RENT— North half of brick terrace, Robert Street. Apply to JOHN A. CLIFF, next door south. 45-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. R. GERMAN. 45-tf

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Second Store on Dundas Street; one Store and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 45-tf

FOR SALE — Two Brick Houses, south side Dundas street, just east of and next to Madden's Grocery Store and Rose's Shop. Apply to T. R. GERMAN. 12tf

BARN TO RENT—In good condition and suitable horse, storing some motor mobile. Apply to F. H. MAYBEE, John street, house of the late Thos. Jamieson. 2b

CAR FOR SALE—Overland Country Club, 1918 Model, engine just overhauled, in first-class condition. Apply C. H. GORDON, Napanee Iron Works. 2tf

LOST—On Nov. 16th, a Black Wolf Muff, between P. J. Switzer's, Palace Road, and Newburgh. Will finder kindly leave same at P. J. SWITZER'S, or The Diffo. 1tf

TWO FARMS FOR SALE — On Chrystal St.; 7 miles from Bloomfield. One hundred acres in one, and eight-six in the other. For information write W. J. CALNAN, Bloomfield, R.M.D. No. 1. 26p

WANTED—Maid for general housework, and to assist in the care of two children. Duties to commence the first of January. Apply, at once to DR. McLAUGHLIN'S residence, Thomas St. 34p

HOUSE FOR SALE—House owned and occupied by E. J. Hoy, west side of Centre Street. For particulars apply on premises, phone 87, or at Napanee Iron Works, phone 67. 5tf

FOR SALE—Registered Yorkshire Boar and litter of Registered Yorkshire pigs from Joseph Brethern's winning stock. Also 1 Registered Yorkshire sow eight weeks old. Apply G. R. CURRAN, Napanee, Ont. 2b

STRAYED—On to the premises of J. W. Dorland, 1st con., Tp. of Adolphustown, in July last, one yearling heifer. Owner may have same by proving property and paying expenses. J. W. DORLAND.

FARM FOR SALE—100 acres of good farm land, south half of lot 2, in the 2th Concession of Richmond, about five miles west of Selby, right miles from Napanee. Apply on the premises to ROBERT ENGLISH, Selby, Ont., Rural Route No. 1. 43-hp

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Unbridge case—solid walnut case. Apply to MISS JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 2tf

See the display of Xmas stationery at WALLACE'S.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c per line for insertion. If in ordinary type, 10c per line. Display price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge at visitors to London, to whom advice grats will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee

A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston Ocean Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Peel and Robert Streets, Napanee. 1129

D. R. BENSON
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted in all diseases of domestic animals. All latest veterinary scientific. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College
(Limited)
Kingston, Canada.
Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects. Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.
H. E. METCALF, Principal.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED !
at once for
NAPANEE
and District for
CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.
Spring 1917 planting list is now ready.
Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McINTOSH RED APPLE, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY, and many other leaders.
New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.
Start now at best selling time. Liberal proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO, ONT.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, $3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Better Look Now
If you have decided to take a trip to Belleville for the winter, now is the time for you to arrange to go. Better not put it off any longer, for you may be disappointed later on.
Or if you wish to spend your winter in Belleville, why not write us at once?
Our prices are low.
Write to-day.
The Belleville Business College

WE ARE SELLING.
Sloss, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose flour, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.
SPENCER & ROSE,
39-b West Side Market.

TILE.
Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Three and a half inches of snow fell in Toronto yesterday.

Joseph Bourque, ex-mayor of Hull, is dead.

Col. Roosevelt, who has been ill in hospital, has returned home.

Ogilvie Flour Mill shares sold on the Stock Exchange at a new record price.

A new bridge will likely be built by next summer connecting Ottawa and Hull.

Labor unions in Great Britain are demanding a forty-four hours week at present wages.

In the Kristi Penitentiary, in Petrograd, 3,205 persons are being detained on various accusations.

To make a final delivery of Christmas mail in Toronto 438 extra carriers and 245 wagons were used.

The Northland, 2,000 tons, returning troops, has arrived at Halifax. The Carmania will arrive on Sunday.

The Building Trades Exchange of Toronto has decided to take a referendum upon a shorter working day.

Cables of season's greetings were exchanged between Col. J. A. Gunn and H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught.

Major Hoidge, D.S.O., who was injured by the fall of an airplane at Louvres, is recovering in hospital in Paris.

The issue of permits for importation of cattle, sheep, swine, etc., from Great Britain will be resumed on Jan. 1.

Six soldiers were thrown out of a military motor car in Toronto when it collided with another car, but none were hurt.

David Palmer was sentenced to 30 days in jail for betting on a hockey game at the Victoria Rink. His counsel will enter an appeal.

Mrs. Wm. Beattie, of Brampton, died of influenza and pneumonia; she was a sister of Edward H. Dale, who died of the same disease on Sunday.

Fourteen cents a quart is too high a price for milk, according to the Food Board's regulations, the Chatham Fair Price Committee finds, and it has reported this finding to the board.

THURSDAY.

London is being decorated for the reception of President Wilson.

Soldiers from the steamship Grampian will arrive at Ontario points tomorrow.

President Wilson reviewed the American troops at the front on Lansres Plateau to secure best positions. Particulars free.

Ontario Provincial Police Force Will Be Increased.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—The Board of Trade quotations yesterday were as follows:—

Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Fort William, Net Including Tax).

No. 1 northern, $2.24½.
No. 2 northern, $2.21½.
No. 3 northern, $2.17½.
No. 4 wheat, $2.11½.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, Fort William).

No. 2 C.W., 75½c.
No. 3 C.W., 72½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 72½c.
No. 1 feed, 71½c.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, January Shipment).

No. 2 yellow, $1.70.
No. 4 yellow, $1.65.
Sample, $1.65 to $1.80.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2 white, 76c to 78c.
No. 3 white, 69c to 72c.

Ontario Wheat (Feb. Shipping Points, According to Freights Outside).

No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.22.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.11 to $2.18.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $2.07 to $2.15.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.07 to $2.15.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.14.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.97 to $2.10.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, 96c to 99c.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.54, nominal.

Ontario Flour (Toronto).
War quality, $11.30.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
War quality, $10.25, in bags, Montreal; $10.25, in bags, country.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Shipment Rates, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $37.25.
Shorts, per ton, $39.25.
Mixed, per ton, $29 to $21.

Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $17 to $18.
No. 2, per ton, $15 to $16.
Mixed, per ton, $29 to $21.

Straw (Car Lots, per ton, $7.50 to $10.50.

Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—No. 2, $2.11 per bushel.
Goose wheat—No. 2, $2.11 per bushel.
Barley—Malting, $1.94 to $1.96 per bush.
Oats—76c to 77c.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—$1.54, in sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, $27 to $29 per ton; mixed and clover, $24 to $26 per ton.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Dec. 28.—Beef—Extra India mess, 220s.
Pork—Prime mess, western, 320s.
Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 137s; bacon, Cumberland cut, 24 to 30 lbs., 132s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 104s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 105s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 105s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 137s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 129s.
Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 140s 6d; American refined, pails, 152s; do., boxes, 154s.
Australian tallow in London, 72s.
Turpentine spirits, 90s 6d.
Resin—Common, 44s 6d.
Petroleum, refined, 2s 6d.
Linseed oil, 62s; cottonseed oil, 65s 6d.
War kerosene, No. 2-ex 1 42s 6d.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 31.—On the Union Stock Yards yesterday, with receipts of about 1700 cattle, there was a good demand for everything that was for sale, with most classes of cattle selling at from 25c to 40c higher.

There was something over 1000 sheep and lambs on the market for lambs was strong and sold from 50c to 75c over last week, and some of the dealers placed the advance as high as $1.

Sheep held steady, but the calf market was weak.

With about 500 hogs on the market, trade was steady at from 18c to 18¼c f.o.b. cars, and 18¾c to 19c, weighed off cars, and 17¾c to 17¾c f.o.b.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Hogs—Receipts 14,000; market mostly 5c to 10c higher; closing strong; bulk, $17.50 to $18.10; top, $18.15.

Cattle—Receipts, 24,000; generally strong to 25c higher; some 25c higher; day prices unchanged, except: Canners and cutters, $7.50 to $8.15; stockers and feeders, good, choice and fancy, $10.50 to $11; inferior, common and medium, $7.50 to $10.75; calves, $7.50 to $12.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 18,000; fat lambs and yearlings 25c to 50c higher; fat sheep steady; feeding lambs and yearlings; day prices unchanged, except: Ewes, choice and prime, $12.50 to $13; medium and good, $8.75 to $10; culls, $5 to $7.50.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Dec. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 2200; 25c to 75c higher. Prime steers, $17 to $17.50; shipping steers, $15 to $16.50; butchers, $11 to $14; yearlings, $12 to $15; heifers, $10 to $14. It was agreed to $12; bulls, $7 to $11; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $10; cows, $5 to $11; fresh and springers, $65 to $150.

Calves—Receipts, 700; 75c higher; $3 to $21.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; strong, heavy, mixed yorkers, light yorkers and pigs, $17.70; roughs, $15.50 to $16; stags, $10 to $12.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2200; strong; lambs, $9.50 to $17.25; yearlings, $17 to $17.50; wethers, $15.50 to $11; ewes, $4 to $9.50; mixed sheep, $9 to $15.

WINNIPEG LIVE STOCK.

Winnipeg, Dec. 31.—Oats closed ¾c higher for both months, and Barley higher for December and 1½c higher for May. Flax closed ¾c higher for both months.

Following market: Oats—Dec. close 74¼c; May, open 73¼c to 73¾c, close 73¾c.

Barley—Dec. close 97¼c; May, open 91.2½, closed 91.3½.

Flax—Dec. close $2.32½; May, open $2.35, closed $2.32½.

Cash prices: Oats—No. 2 C.W., 73¼c; No. 3 C.W., 71¾c; Extra No. 1 feed, 72¼c; No. 1 feed, 71¼c; No. 2 feed, 68¼c.

Barley—No. 3 C.W., 97½c; No. 4 C.W., 91½c; Rejected, 91c; Feed, 91c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $2.32½; No. 2 C.W., $2.28½; No. 3 C.W., $2.07¼.

Will Set Up Council.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Posters will appear in every parish in Ireland this week announcing that the Irish republic has come into being, says the Express.

The newspaper adds that the Sinn Feiners in the recent election swept Limerick, Munster and Connaught.

Seventy members of Parliament were elected by the party, but they will not take their seats if it is said by the Express that a central Sinn Fein council will be established in Dublin, composed of Arthur Griffith and will call itself the Irish Parliament. If the Government orders its disbandment, it is said, it will establish itself elsewhere, and if necessary move from place to place.

The Stands.

The Earl of Rosebery spoke at a dinner in Washington: "There was a good deal of baseball played in London last summer, and the doughboys often took English girls to see the game. I heard of a doughboy who said to a girl as they entered the ball grounds together: 'If there's anything you want explained, tell me. I guess a lot of things seem meaningless to you. Everything seems meaningless,' said the girl, 'and some things seem idiotic.' 'What seems idiotic?' asked the doughboy. 'Well,' said the girl, 'why do you call the seats the stands?'"

LLOYD GEORGE IS SAFE

Sweep for Coalition in British Elections.

Government Will Have 519 Supporters In New House and Opposition Secured Very Few Seats Asquith and All Pacifist and Women Candidates Went Down to Overwhelming Defeat.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Complete returns for the election of the new Parliament give the following results:

Coalition Unionists	334
Coalition Liberals	127
Coalition Laborites	10
Unionists	46
National Party	2
Total for Government	519
Asquithian Liberals	37
Laborites	65
Independents	5
Socialist	1
Sinn Feiners	75
Irish Nationalists	37
Total Opposition	190

All Coalitionists with the Unionists and the National party may be regarded roughly as supporting Lloyd George. The only opposition will be formed by the Asquithian Liberals, Laborites and Independents.

The broad features of the election results announced Saturday are the sweeping triumph of the Lloyd George Coalition, the complete rout of the Asquithians, the Pacifists, the women candidates, and the victory of the Sinn Feiners all along the line.

That the Coalition Government would be victorious had been a foregone conclusion, despite the rumblings of rumor between the polling and the counting of the votes, that Labor would make an unexpected bid at the Labor inquiry at Vancouver.

The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. has been given a new charter by the Dominion Government, following Controller Maxrath's recommendations, to mine coal in certain areas under Sydney harbor belonging to the Dominion Coal Co.

MONDAY.

New Year's sermons were preached in the churches.

Soldiers arrived in Ontario from the steamer Northland.

The Arenas of Toronto were defeated 6 to 3 by Canadiens at Montreal.

Arrangements for the transfer of Victory bonds of small denominations are unopposed.

The German ambassador and his staff at Madrid will depart from Spain on Jan. 9.

Hamilton Radial Railway Co. has decided to put its affairs in the hands of the Provincial Railway Commission.

The Brantford Courier has ceased publication, the circulation and goodwill being taken over by the Expositor.

Chief Joseph Breakey of the Sarnia fire brigade died suddenly at noon yesterday after about fifteen minutes' sickness.

Arrests are being made at Cologne of German civilians for not obeying British orders to be in their homes at 9 o'clock.

Prof. W. H. Greaves of Victoria College is going to the Khaki University, representing the Congregational College.

Georges Carpentier, famous French aviator-boxer, has signed articles to meet Bombadier Wells, the English heavyweight.

President Wilson celebrated his 62nd birthday in London on Saturday by many business activities. King George made gifts to the White House staff.

Toronto curlers informally opened the season Saturday. The formal opening at the various clubs is expected to take place on New Year's Day.

Grace Methodist Church, St. Thomas, held a memorial service in honor of the 24 members of that church who have died as a result of the Spanish influenza.

TUESDAY.

John D. Ivey, a well-known business man of Toronto, is dead.

The Government is putting an increased tax on heavy motor trucks.

Gen. Gouraud has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The new British Parliament will meet on Jan. 21. Swearing-in will occupy a fortnight.

Chileans are demanding the expulsion from Chile of 18,000 Peruvian nitrate workers.

An agreement has been reached in international circles. Ships will still fly the British flag.

The C. P. R. liner Sicilian reached St. John with 1,000 Canadian and American officers among her passengers.

Pilfering is being carried on on a large scale in Germany and in spite of the authorities are powerless to prevent it.

Lieut.-Col. Hardy, D.S.O., officer commanding the Base Hospital in Toronto, commended boxing very highly at the bouts at the hospital last night.

Gunner "Stan" Richards, well known football and lacrosse player, has been awarded the Military Cross and bar for distinguished service overseas.

A new record was made in the debarkation and entraining of the 3,041 soldiers brought over by the Carmania, all being on their way west within five and a half hours of their arrival at Halifax.

The Canadian Government has approved the treaty recently negotiated between Great Britain and the Republics of Chile and Peru, providing for the establishment of a permanent International Court of Arbitration.

Investigations by officials of the White Star-Dominion Line and a representative of the Seamen's Union at the docks

DRIVE "OLD HEINIE" OUT

OUR BOYS GAVE DENAIN BACK TO FRANCE.

Soldiers Took Part In a Historic Occurence When the Liberated Townsfolk Gave Thanks For Their Deliverance — Prince of Wales Was Present and Many Touching Scenes Were Witnessed.

A REMARKABLE scene took place in Denain, which was recently captured by the Fourth Division of Canadians after severe resistance of the enemy outside and in its streets. Many hundreds of people were in the town during this battle, living down in cellars while the shell fire passed over the house-tops and machine guns made a tattoo from their windows and roofs. When the enemy retreated at last he left a number of machine gunners here as a rear-guard, and these men fought to the last. When the Canadians entered to take possession of the town some fierce fighting took place, around the church, and then, when the last shots were fired, the civilians came out of their cellars, shouting and cheering and weeping.

While they cheered the Canadians who had entered them, they gave the soldiers coffee, but could not offer them food, for they had none; and the Canadians did not stay long after drinking the coffee and shaking hands with the women who kissed their hands, uniforms and pouches, but not their faces, they said:

"Now, we must be getting after old Heinie," as they call the Germans, "because we want to finish the war, don't you see, madame?"

So these hard, tough men went on again after the enemy and drove him to the outskirts of Valenciennes.

But these very men returned later for a while to take part in a harvest giving ceremony by the people of Denain, of which these were heroes. It was a touching ceremony in the war, and I saw that some of the soldiers had wet eyes now and then. Denain is not a pretty town. It is in the coal mining region of France, and, like most coal mining villages in the world, with rows of red brick cottages beyond slag heaps and factory chimneys, leading up to the big church which is the centre of life and spirituality of the town. The church is ugly also and with none of the beauty of mediaeval architecture, but here is a spiritual beauty here to-day—the gratitude of many hearts redeemed by the courage of men from four years of servitude and horror, and thanksgiving for the mercy that had come to them somehow or other.

The people of Denain, poor though they are, and still half starved, had found or bought or made themselves flags, British flags and French flags, and had hung them across the streets and from the windows of the houses. Outside the church and down the high street, the Canadian soldiers of the Fourth Division were lined up, and, grim fighting men they looked in their steel helmets, like seventeenth century men-at-arms.

Outside the church there was a group of priests in gold-worked vestments, glinting in the autumn sun, that pierced through the mists, and behind them a row of girls with colored frocks and big silk bows on their heads, and each of them carried a large bouquet of flowers for one of the officers of the Canadian corps, as a tribute to the heroes.

Gen. Currie, the Canadian corps commander, and the general commanding the Fourth Canadian Division, came with their brigadiers and other generals and staff officers, and then came a young British captain, who was received with a royal salute by the Canadian soldiers. It was the Prince of Wales, and one of the duties of his visit to the front was to present to the Fourth Division the Victoria Cross of Valour. They won it in the war of 1870, and for the second time they had been delivered from the Germans.

The doors of the church were wide open, and the officers and all the women filed in, and the Prince of Wales knelt, while the priests, in their gold vestments, knelt to the altar and the Cross of God in thanksgiving and cry of joy. It was in the church ground which there had been bloody fighting a few days ago, and in the roof over the high altar was a big shell hole, showing what had happened there. Not far away, up by Valenciennes, the enemy was still fighting, and Denain was within range of his guns. But there was no sound of war in the church. There was music of women's voices, singing very sweetly old songs of prayer, and in the altar the chanting of the priests.

The women's voices were so full of emotion and beautiful in their harmony that all the Canadian soldiers in the church sat very still, and in their eyes, the eyes of men who have seen the worst things of war, its most bloody cruelties, there crept a melting look, and they bowed their heads below that high, thrilling melody, which was like running water, to wash away the weeds of war.

One of the priests turned to the crowd of soldiers and to the young prince among them, and in loud voice said, "Merci!" And then, with an eloquence that was not studied, but come from the heart, this man, who had seen the sufferings of his people in this town, thanked Britain for what she had done for France, and acclaimed the valor of the Canadians, who were the rescuers of Denain, and reminded the Prince of Wales that, though he was only a boy, land and France had fought each other, because of rival interests and ambitions, yet now, when the life of civilization was threatened, England and France had united, and fought side by side.

The priest spoke the word "England" with love in his voice, and gave his gratitude to those brave, dogged men of England, who through four years of war had proved their blood without stint because of their ideals. I cannot translate his words phrase by phrase, for he spoke them in French they were very moving.

Then suddenly, as he ended, there was loud music in the church of Denain, and perhaps it was such a music never heard before in the church of France. For a band of Canadians struck up "The Marseillaise," and the notes of that hymn of courage and liberty, which is now the hymn of France, rang out with its strange, haunted exultation, and filled the sanctuary.

Outside there was another band, the Canadian Scots, with their drums and fifes, stirred the emotions of the people to a high pitch.

There was a march past the Prince of Wales, beneath the empty toll of

Advertising!

THE biggest men in the country have found that the easiest way to spell success is to A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E. Suppose the newspaper did not publish the news, how would the people know what is happening? If you don't publish the Store News how will the people know about your goods? You can never sell the goods people do not know you have.

Advertising is selling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shop-worn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

The Napanee Express

PRINTING!

Counter Check Books
Letter Heads
Posters
Envelopes
Menu Cards
Statement Heads
Programmes
Dodgers
Calling Cards
Memorial Cards
Circulars
Bill Heads
Wedding Cards
Note Heads

We guarantee our work

OUR FUTURE KING.

Prince of Wales Is Popular With Troops.

The Canadian corps is charmed with its young staff officer, the Prince of Wales. His simple manners, keen interest and gay youth win him friends wherever he goes, and this is pretty well everywhere. From dawn to dark he visits divisions, brigade and battalion. It is an open secret that he is never so happy as when up in the forward areas, and his A.D.C. must be the most worried man in France. He pops up unexpectedly, but his natural vivacity sets everybody at ease. It is no state secret to say that many members of the Canadian Corps viewed with alarm the coming of the heir to the throne, and there was great researching into forms of address and etiquette. Now they have taken him to their hearts and he bids fair to become the most popular young officer in the corps. Commenting on the embarrassment caused by one of his maiden incursions he remarked: "They can't be afraid of me. It is only of the name." It is a happy augury that our future king should be loved and honored for what he feared.

In their work of unobtrusively caring for the sick and brinking spiritual comfort to our fighting men, the Canadian Chaplain Service hardly gets the recognition it deserves. Brave men these are. They keep up with the forward dressing stations in the battle line, and that says everything. In the battle of Cambrai, seven chaplains were wounded in one week. When all the medical officers of one dressing station were casualties, a chaplain carried out the work single-handed until relieved. In the battle of Upton Wood, when the stretcher-bearers had many losses, the chaplain on duty labored unceasingly, carrying in our casualties from where they would be shot down in the enemy wire amid a storm of machine gunning and shelling. After one enforced retirement in front of Cambrai on Sept. 30, the chaplain of a Canadian regiment worked incessantly through shot and shell bringing in wounded, and for forty hours, without rest, made repeated trips to No Man's Land on his errand of mercy. Many a wounded soldier, alive to-day, owes his life to this gallant padre. When, later, all but four officers of the battalion were casualties, he labored unceasingly to keep up the spirits of the men and carried food and drink to them. Even in the heat of battle men raised a cheer when the saw him coming. These few instances might be multiplied, but they are sufficient to indicate the spirit of the chaplain service.

A Reaper In the Klondike.

The first self-binder imported for the Klondike district has been working during August on the claims of Charlie Mack at West Dawson. His crop of this season emphatically contradicts all reports that wheat cannot be successfully grown in the Yukon district.

A New Kind of Speedometer.

It is an Englishman, of course, devoid of the sense of humor, who has invented and patented a speedometer which shows a various rate of speed by points the words "Fine," "Imprisonment," "Manslaughter," "Murder."

India Needs Education

To Help Solve Problems Of the Growing Nation

FOR many years past, those who have known India best have recognized that one of her greatest, if not her greatest problem was that of education. It is, of course, a problem recognized as interest and pay youth in both friends wherever he goes, and this is pretty well everywhere. From dawn to dark he visits divisions, brigade and battalion. It is an open secret that he is never so happy as when up in the forward areas, and his A.D.C. must be the most worried man in France. He pops up unexpectedly, but his natural vivacity sets everybody at ease. It is no state secret to say that many members of the Canadian Corps viewed with alarm the coming of the heir to the throne, and there was great researching into forms of address and etiquette. Now they have taken him to their hearts and he bids fair to become the most popular young officer in the corps. Commenting on the embarrassment caused by one of his maiden incursions he remarked: "They can't be afraid of me. It is only of the name." It is a happy augury that our future king should be loved and honored for what he feared.

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ATTENTION!
Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in the condition I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. Chumlino, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. Elise Heim, R.No. 6, Box 88, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

Orient Becomes Modern

As One of the Results Of British Occupation

TWENTY Australian harvesters, accompanied by expert operators, are at present in Egypt for Mesopotamia to assist the work of rejuvenation in which the British are engaged.

According to Maj. C. W. C. Marr, of Sydney, in command of the Australian and New Zealand Wireless Squadron attached to the British army in Mesopotamia, and now on furlough, the effects of British occupation are amazing. When he travelled up the Tigris about two years ago he saw only drab desert wastes. When he made the trip a year later the countryside was verdant as far as the eye could see. Thanks to the Royal Engineers and irrigation, wheat, oats and barley were growing in profusion, and poultry farms, vegetable farms and dairy farms were flourishing; Arabs were becoming industrious and in a measure progressive.

All of Mesopotamia occupied by the British is under the Resources Department of the army, and it has become a commercially self-supporting. The Mesopotamians are feeding themselves and furnishing the British army with milk, eggs and other produce.

Ancient irrigation ditches are in use and new ones are dug. The Arabs are encouraged by the British to grow cereals, thousands of tons of seed wheat and barley having been issued among them, and they are paid in British currency—hard cash instead of the Turkish sort.

Bagdad, Maj. Marr says, is being converted into a modern city. It was cleaned of the filth of ages directly the British were in secure possession of it, and it now boasts a municipal Government, decent streets, a sanitary system, electric lighting and a water supply.

In addition the British are opening up the country in every direction by laying down hundreds of miles of light and standard gauge railroads.

Maj. Marr witnessed the recapture of Kut and participated in the capture of Bagdad. He has the first Australian flag flown over Bagdad.

London Police Duty.

London's 22,000 policemen guard more than 4,000 miles of streets and roads, and at least one and a quarter million houses and shops.

In the County of London — the heart of Metropolitan Police London —there are 800,000 houses, which are worth £25,000,000 a year, and £1,000,000,000 at least to their owners.

The contents of these houses—furniture and household requisites—are worth at least £400,000,000.

Over the whole of Metropolitan Police London the value of the contents of the million and a quarter houses is not less than £500,000,000.

And in the whole of Metropolitan Police area there are more than 130,000 shops. If the average value of the contents was put at £1,000, their total value would be £120,000,000,000.

London is the greatest manufacturing, distributing and consuming area in the world. Every week more than £6,000,000 is spent on food.

The warehouses in the city of London, the docks on the outskirts, and the factories are crammed with goods worth many millions of pounds.

In the whole of London there is stored in docks, warehouses, and factories some £60,000,000 worth of goods.

If we said that the portable property in Metropolitan Police London exceeds £600,000,000 it would not be an exaggeration.

It is this property which the police guard and also the lives of seven and a quarter millions of people.

Some Mail Clerk.

Two privates met the company mail clerk on the road. "Any mail for me?" queried the first named. The mail orderly put on his spectacles, looked through a bunch of letters and handed one to the questioner. "Any for me?" queried the second private. The custodian of the mails readjusted the spectacles on his nose, looked once more through the pack of letters and said there were none. "Not even a newspaper?" insisted the private. Again he looked though the package and finally said: "Nope, none for you!" The privates had gone but a few steps on their way when the orderly yelled after them: "Hey, there! Darned if I know you! What's your name, anyhow?"

Made His Escape Through Russia

SILVER-HAIRED at twenty-nine as a result of the experience he has been through, Pte. Harry E. Drope, of the famous "Princess Pats," has just returned to Canada.

He is the first Canadian to have escaped from a German prison camp by way of Russia—and he knows all about the Bolsheviki.

In August a cable reached Canada stating that a member of the famous Canadian regiment, who had been captured on June 2nd, 1916, had reached London, with the aid of the Bolsheviki. That was all, until a few days ago, when it was learned that the hero was the son of a friend of his cousin, Mr. J. B. Drope, of Toronto, while passing through to the west.

"How did you spend the first hour of your escape?" coaxed an audience of one. The grave countenance of the man who had been through the fighting at Sanctuary Wood in the third battle of Ypres, June, 1916 at last broke into a smile, and the reviver of the Hellsberg German prison camp for 22 months, fascinated the interviewer.

"In a bake oven," replied Pte. Drope, and the first smile of the interview appeared.

Pte. Drope was baking bread with two Russians in the prison camp at Hellsburg. Secretly daring to hope they formed their plans, and on a dreary night, under a downpour of rain, the fight for freedom was begun. They were either way and death or a worse fate would have to be faced. The attempt had to be made while sentries were being changed. Pte. Drope had slid into the oven from which he had taken the last pan of bread. And here he waited until the hour set for the first meeting—eleven o'clock at night. The meeting place was the edge of a wood near the oven.

At twelve o'clock the second Russian joined his comrades, and the game was on.

All night in a steady rain they trudged on, with beating hearts and aching bodies—their backs turned forever, God willing, from the town of hate they had known for a lifetime.

Early in the morning the three weary, nerve-racked travelers came upon a deep ditch, where they lay 300 yards apart, to avoid the temptation of even one word of speech with one another. Then a merciful darkness came again. Then the march was resumed, and in their prison garb, unshaven, ill from months of sickness and deprivation, the three pressed on.

After twelve days of day-time rest and night-time travel, and frugal meals of uncooked vegetables, peasants were encountered who gladly gave 170 marks for the few Red Cross supplies which the men had concealed beneath their jackets.

On the fifteenth day a German airplane shed proved a great temptation. One of the Russians suffering from typhus was holding up the fight for liberty, and they thought a rest under cover might help him to rally. The shed offered the first comfortable sleep in days of misery and suspense, and it could not be ignored.

Suddenly the voice of a German officer broke the first decent sleep they had had for a fortnight. Through the window peered the dread countenance of a young Hun exponent of kulture, out for his daily stroll in the country.

The poor weak Russian had to be abandoned to a fate which his comrades will never learn, while Pte. Drope and the other Russian their escape, with the young war lord calling for someone to arrest the suspects.

The two men stood their flight to the woods again and by this time were nearing the Russian border. The sympathies of the peasants, tired of the German rule, were now entirely enlisted, and a less conspicuous wardrobe obtained to replace the prison cloth. Bread, milk and water were now occasionally offered and at last the Dwina river reached.

The Canadian and the Russian had now reached the point where they could on no account retrace a step. The Germans held one side of the river, the Bolsheviki the other. To swim meant to leave their only clothes behind, where sentries might discover them and give chase.

"We walked on a way to see if we couldn't find a bridge," said Pte. Drope, "when suddenly we spied a ferry tied up on the shore. Almost at the same time we were petrified by the sight of seven German sentries. But there was no alternative. Our beards were long, our clothes those of the peasants around, and we walked right into their midst, untied the boat and pushed out. Twenty yards out we got a nasty look, but no attempt was made to follow us.

"On the other shore we met the Bolsheviki, who were friendly, to the Allies at that time, and with the help secured passage to Moscow, after thirty-five days from the time we first made our plans of escape.

In Moscow members of the British mission arranged his passage to Archangel and thence to London, where he was greeted by the authorities and recognized as the source of valuable information.

Now, that a revolution in Germany is inevitable, owing to the terrible conditions existing, it is a common sight to see children of 12 or 14 years of age going about in the streets with only a sheet to cover them.

He says he cannot praise his Russian comrade too highly, for he says: "In all my life I have never met a man so near the centre of a gentleman. I can never forget his gallantry."

And after all these experiences Pte. Drope is game to go back! Is it any wonder the whole world honors a "Princess Pat"!

England now has a special type of railway car built to carry airplanes.

8,000,000 Truants.

In England there are approximately 8,000,000 children between twelve and seven years of age out of school. Many have gone to work. Thousands of schools have been closed and others used for other purposes; half of the teachers have enlisted; educational appropriations have been cut down. Juvenile delinquency has increased at least 40 per cent., due to this and other causes. Now England has discovered her mistake, and is endeavoring to reorganize her free education, and is appropriating several millions for the purpose. This because they have no right to handicap these children because of the state's necessities of the moment. The British Health of Munitions Workers Committee says: "When war is destroying so much of its best manhood the nation is under special obligation to secure that the rising generation grow up strong and hardy, both in body and character. It is necessary to guard not only against immediate breakdown, but also against the imposition of strains which may stunt future growth and development." The importance of taking such a stand is greatly emphasized by an investigation of seventeen towns made by the Home Office. This study revealed a 50 per cent. increase in truancy and a 30 per cent. increase in assaults and gambling by children. The condition seems to be almost universal in England, France and Italy, and almost as bad in Canada.—The Christian Herald.

Have Gained Confidence.

The girl train announcers in the various railroad stations in the Old Country were quite shy at first at the sound of their own voices, but they gained confidence and their calls carry almost as well as male shouts.

No Fancy Bread!

"Tell me where is fancy bread?" chirped the poet.

"I wouldn't tell you if I knew," retorted the plain citizen. "It's up to you to eat war bread like the rest of us."

Broke the Wire.

It's funny the little things you notice, writes a soldier in France. Behind us on the roof of a building a signal corps private was stringing a wire, and a pal of his was feeding the wire up to him. When the shell fell it knocked the ground man against the wall, but part of it struck the man on the roof with such force that it knocked off the back of his steel helmet. He was merely dazed. Three minutes later I saw him still sitting on the roof holding the wire and a pal of his was feeding it to his hand. "Well," he called down to his sidekick, "I guess we'd better splice this wire."

Caught Thief In Rat Trap.

Having periodically missed money from his till, Joe Pigeon, a Dundas fruiterer, placed a carefully camouflaged rat-trap in his till and soon after made a catch—a Russian woman whose pinioned hand still clutched a wad of banknotes. As the thief had three small children the tender-hearted fruiterer declined to prosecute.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WILTON

The young people of the Methodist Sunday School gave their annual Christmas tree and entertainment in the Methodist hall on Christmas eve.

The village blacksmith shop, after having been closed for the past eight months is now open for business under the management of Mr George Davidson.

Public school closed on Friday before Christmas and the teacher Miss D. B. Moore, went to her home in Chesley for the holidays.

Pte Kilburn Cole has returned from overseas and is with his father Mr Fred Cole.

Sergt. W. Nickle and family have moved to their former home in Peterboro.

Mrs John Henderson and little son, Empress Alta., are spending the winter with her father, Mr. J. Day.

Mr and Mrs Oliver Asselstine and daughter Grace, Chatham, are spending the holidays with Mr and Mrs Robert Miller.

Mrs Burnard Mills is visiting her mother, Mrs Teasdale, and sister, Mrs Lefferty, London, Ont.

Miss Leila Simmons is home from Kingston visiting her parents, Mrs Guy Simmons.

—o—

Hear Mr. J. J. Morrison, Secretary United Farmers of Ontario speak on the rural problem in Napanee Armouries, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 8th.

—o—

NORTHBROOK

ODESSA

The teachers and pupils of the public school gave a concert on Friday evening following after the closing of the school. The recitations, dialogues, and Xmas songs were beautifully rendered and the rooms were well filled with visitors.

The out of town teachers left to spend the holidays at their homes. Miss Mitchell went to Toronto Miss McGinchey to Seaforth, Mrs Gregory to Napanee and Miss McKenzie to Stratford.

Miss Lena Burley has accepted a position on the staff of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville.

Mrs Hookwood, of Enterprise, passed away on Tuesday of last week at the home of her daughter Mrs Herbert Bennett, after a long and painful illness. She had reached her eighty second year. The funeral was held in on the Methodist church on Thursday afternoon of last week and the remains were placed in Wilton vault to await interment in Moscow cemetery.

A very pleasant took place recently at the home of Mr and Mrs John Kenny when about one hundred relatives and friends met at a variety shower for their daughter, Mrs Morley Fraser. The many beautiful gifts, including valuable cheques from relatives and others, told of the esteem in which Mr and Mrs Fraser are held.

The Sunday School Xmas tree was held in the town hall on Saturday night, and the programme, consisting of fancy drills, music, songs, recitations, etc., was enjoyed by all present. The hall was well filled and the concert was considered the best of the kind in years. The proceeds will be used towards buying books for the Sunday School.

Miss Lillie Venton, Kingston, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr and Mrs Henry Venton.

Mrs James Dawson is spending Christmas with friends in Kingston.

Mr and Mrs Isaac Fraser spent Christmas with their daughter in Montreal.

Mr and Mrs H. S. Davy are in Toronto spending a few weeks with their son, Mr Hary Davy, and their daughter, Mrs George Bell.

Mr Hartman, and daughter, Kingston, are guests of Mr and Mrs. Wm. Wright.

Mr Imke Fraser, Toronto, is visiting his father, Mr Stanley Fraser.

—o—

ARELLA

The following is the report of the Amherst Island Red Cross Society of work done since May.

Nov. 30, 1918—Mrs. Jas. Montgomery, 84; Mrs H. Fleming, 81; Mrs W. Hamilton, 82; Mrs Hamilton, made at dance, 83; Mrs. Nelson, $10.75; May 10 Canadian Red Cross for garments, 825; Mrs Bruce Howard, $5.00; Miss Ida Bell, fees, $1.25; Mrs W. Hamilton, fees, 82; Mrs R. Fleming, fees, 82; Mrs Kirkpatrick, money made at base ball dance, $10; Mrs S. Patterson, fees, 82; Mrs H. P. Sanders, fees, $4.75; Mrs Brown, fee for registration bay, $4; Mrs W. Hamilton, fees $1.75 Made on fair day by giving lunch for Belgian boy's support, $22.20 Mrs Nelson, fees collected, $16. 25; Mrs T. Smith, fees $3; Mrs H. Fleming, fees, $4; Mrs Percy Howard, fees, $8; Miss E. Fowler, fees, $10.25; Mrs W. Hamilton, fees, 25c; Mrs Jas Strain, fee for registration day, $2.50; Mrs D. Caughey, fees, $2; Mrs Neilson, fees, $7; Mrs Charles Gibson and Mrs Jas Fleming, fees collected, $20.10; money sent for Belgian relief, $15.60; and box clothing, valued at $107 Mrs H. Fleming, for Belgian relief, 5; Mrs R. Kirkpatrick, for Belgian relief, $2 Red Cross Society, sent for Belgium relief, $50; Red Cross Society, sent for Secours National, $50.

Sent to Canadian Red Cross Society, 84 gauze shirts, 84 drawers, 19 stretcher caps, 41 pneumonia bags, 256 pairs socks, one hospital shirts, 8 pneumonia jackets, 7 pairs pyjamas, 3 packages mouth wipes, 10 pads.

The Emerald branch has not sent in a report of the work done the last few months.

Very few of the women were able to attend the regular week-ly meetings of the Society as, as reported on the farm was not to be obtained.

—o—

NORTHBROOK

A very pleasant but quiet evening was spent at the home of Mrs. Bell on 19th December when her sister, Miss Adda Pressler, our former organist and a very popular bride, was presented with many useful gifts after which a lunch was served. Many friends gathered to show their great respect in which Miss Pressler is held. Rev. Richmond read the following address Dear Miss Pressler:—

We, your many friends and neighbors have gathered together this evening for the purpose of showing our gratitude for your permanent and willing service in the church and sunday endeavor. Your loving and kind disposition has endeared you to us all. It is with deep sorrow and regret that we learn of your early departure from our midst, but our loss is other's gain. We trust that your new path of life will be strewn with perfect happiness and happiness we can not enumerate or express in words the many kind words and thoughtful actions you have performed. Your life has shown us an example of true christianity, and faithfulness to your fellow citizens. May we ever profit by your impressive influence. Please accept these gifts as a small token of respect, and not for their intrinsic value. As you gaze upon them from time to time, may they ever remind you of your many true friends that you have left behind.

Signed in behalf of your many friends.

Mrs J. L. LLOYD.
Rev. G. E. RICHMOND, pastor.

Then in fitting words the pastor thanked Miss Pressler for her services in the church, showing the good spirit in which the music was rendered.

Miss Pressler replied in the following words:

My dear friends:—

Words cannot express my thankfulness to you on behalf of your kind endeavor in presenting me with these beautiful and costly presents. This evening will ever be as a reminder of you, my lifelong associates, from whom, with regret, I expect soon to be separated, in body but not in spirit. Presiding at the organ in your midst has not seemed a duty but an infinite pleasure, as it was always my desire to render any helpful assistance in my power, both to minister and congregation. If I could but express my thoughts, you would realize that these few understanding words do not begin to thank you for your kind and loving remembrance both in thought and deed, thanking you again and again.

Miss Ingall, the organist for the evening then rendered music and we all sang "God be with you till we meet again."

The table was laden with many useful gifts. A parlor 'aladdian' lamp, one of the presents, showing the desire to brighten the home.

The following Saturday Miss Pressler left for Ottawa, to visit her sister. The good wishes of all her friends went with her.

RESOLUTION FOR 1919.

I Hereby Resolve:

That during 1919 I will save money.

That I will save an amount which will compel me to forego something I can really do without.

That I will buy War Savings stamps.

That I will also get a Thrift card, which will enable me to take care of the "quarter."

That I will keep on doing this throughout the year.

That I will recommend this plan to others.

That I will do all I can to popularize it for the good of my neighbor and Canada generally.

—o—

Farmers' Co-operative Associations bought $2,000,000 worth of goods last year on their own company. Hear all about it at Napanee Armouries, Jan. 8, 9, 10th.

—o—

Vote for Dr. E. Ming for councillor for 1919.

—o—

ERNESTOWN STATION

Mr and Mrs E. B. Crowe are prostrated over their double bereavement, the sad telegram came on Dec. 14th told of the death by pneumonia of their second son, Burke, despatches at Souris, Manitoba, just a few weeks after the death by the same disease of their eldest son, Ernest, at Belleville. Words fail to express the sympathy felt for the family in this trying hour. Burke paid a short visit to his home here in September last. He was a young man of sterling qualities of mind and heart, commanding the respect of all who knew him. He was married about a year ago to a Miss Doody, Cobourg, a musician of repute, who now mourns the loss of her husband. It was due to that could possibly be done to stay the dread disease, but of no avail. Both our young men of splendid physique, bidding promise of long, useful lives.

—o—

Through Co-operative Egg Marketing, Prince Edward Island leads Canada in egg production. Hear how this work is being introduced into Ontario, at Napanee Armouries, Jan. 8, 9, 10th.

—o—

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree are spending a few weeks with relatives at Dresden.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Nicholl and his mother, Bowanville, spent the Christmas holidays at Mr. Eslie Smith's.

Miss Marguerite Pringle, Verona, is spending her holidays at home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith are spending a few weeks with relatives in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Reid spent Christmas at Mr. Merle Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. Bateman and family visited at Mr. Jas. Brandon's Christmas Day.

Mr. Ezra Wenbork is ill with pneumonia. We are glad to report him better.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith spent the 25th at Mr. Jas. Cuthill's.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor visited Friday at Mr. Henry Rook's, Stash road.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandebogart and family at Mr. Will. Vandebogart's for Christmas.

Mr. Fred Pringle sold his hay press to Mr. Fred Perry.

Mrs. Stanley Reid is spending a few days at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pringle and Misses Marguerite and Eileen spent the 25th at Mr. Adam Frisken's, Selby.

Mrs. M. Pringle is spending a week with relatives at Yarker and Moscow.

Mr. Lorne Birrell, of Bath, is spending the holidays at Messrs. Chas. Arnold and Geo. Dupree's and Milford Dupree's.

Miss Ida Cline, Westplain, is visiting Miss Blanche Cline.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills, and Keit

Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills, and Keith, are spending a couple of weeks with relatives at Trenton and Frankford.

Mrs. Dean called Thursday at Mr. Turnbull's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ballance and family took tea Sunday at Mr. E. B. Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor spent New Year's at Mr. Bell's, Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cline and Wilfred and Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and Keith, took tea on Friday evening at Mr. W. H. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McMath, Ha

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McMath, Harold Dupree, Willie Ritchie, Earl, Willis and Ruby Kimmerly spent Christmas at Mr. George Dupree's.

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RED CROSS SOCIETY

The Society acknowledges with thanks a donation of $5.00 from Helen Berrington; also a donation of money from the Rev. J. H. B. Coleman.

The monthly meeting of the Executive will be held in the Council Chamber, in the town hall, this Saturday, Jan'y. 4th, at 2.30 p.m. A full attendance is requested.

Now that the holiday season is over we hope there will be a better attendance at our work meetings.

There is plenty of work for the refugee children to be done, and we would ask that our workers turn out to help along this splendid cause.

The work room will be open as usual this Saturday when we hope to see all our workers out.

—o—

A Mammoth Co-operative Cheese Co. is being organized by the patrons of cheese factories in Ontario to sell and export Ontario cheese. Come to Napanee Armouries to hear plan discussed Jan. 10th.

WOMEN'S PATRIOTIC SERVICE AND RED CROSS WORK

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.

On the afternoon of the 19th December we had the pleasure of a surprise visit at our workroom from Mrs Arthur Pepler, Convenor of the Toronto Branch of the Belgian Relief Committee, who having been summoned to a meeting of the Central Executive of the Belgian Relief Committee at Montreal, stopped off at Napanee for a short time on her return trip. All who were able to be present on that afternoon greatly appreciated Mrs. Pepler's visit and the privilege of hearing all she was able to tell us of the wonderful work that has been done for these desperately needy people, a large proportion of which has been done, we know, through Mrs. Pepler's own energy, devotion to duty, and executive ability. What we in Napanee should prove to be an inspiration to all the members, workers, collectors and contributors on our local committee, as Mrs. Pepler said she was proud to tell us, and she felt sure we would be proud to know, that of all the out-lying districts surrounding Toronto, Napanee's record week through Mrs. Alpine Wood, Treasurer of the Napanee Red Cross Society, $2,00 for the Belgian relief, which came to the Society through Miss Harrison's class, for which we express our sincere thanks.

We also desire to thank Miss Hearst very much for 6 pairs of socks she has very kindly knitted for us, and also Miss Allison for numerous pairs of socks she has found enough to knit for us. Our sincere thanks are also given the Misses McCallum for socks and sailors' comforters they have kindly knitted, and to Mrs. James S. Brandon, Mowen, for giving six small hospital pillows with feathers for French hospital trains, and for the socks she is constantly knitting.

A shipment of clothing will be shipped early this month. Will those able to contribute kindly hand their donations to Mrs. F. S. Richardson, John street, by the 7th or 8th of January?

The little red coin-card stockings must be returned to Convenors by the 8th January, and to the work room NOT LATER than the 9th of January.

—o—

White Shoe toilet articles, the best goods at prices less than you would pay elsewhere.

M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

—o—

The Napanee Musical and Literary Club.

Although the weather was most unfavorable the bright and cheery rooms of Argyll Lodge filled at the opening meeting of the Napanee Musical and Literary Club. A dramatized version of Dicken's Christmas Carol was ably presented by pupils of the Collegiate Institute, Hugo Gleeson made an inimitable Scrooge, and the part of his clerk, Bob Cratchit, was equally portrayed by Morris Daly. Victor Jones was the jovial nephew. Fred Snell was properly uncanny as the ghost of Jacob Marley, and Everett Smith particularly good as that inevitable boy who procured the turkey for Scrooge The part of Tiny Tim was taken by Archie Wilson, and the ghosts of Christmas, Past, Present and Future respectively, by Alma Walsh, Donald Scott and George Foster. During the play Scrooge sees pictures of his past and these were most artistically arranged. One particularly pretty one was a scene between Scrooge and his old sweetheart, the part being taken by Clare McLean and Elizabeth Waller, each attired in quaint old-time costumes. A string orchestra played softly during the different scenes and added much to the effect. The play closed very fittingly with the singing of the Carol, "Holy Light, Silent Night" by ladies' quartette, among those taking part on the second half were the ladies' chorus consisting of Mesdames Berrington, Jewell, Daly, Madden, Till, Reynolds Wilson, McGreer, Shannon, Paul, Ball, Light and Shorey, their rendering of the "Marseillaise of Ch. Gunod, being particularly pleasing. Mrs. Coleen Stewart played as charmingly as ever and received a warm welcome when she appeared. Solos were also rendered by Miss Mervyn Moss Shannon and Mr. Egerton Boyce. Mrs. B. M. Black, Miss McGreer and Mr. Baird were most efficient accompanists. The next meeting of the Club takes place Jan. 14th, notice of which will be given later.

—o—

In one single day at Welland police court recently, a search of the prisoners disclosed three revolvers or automatic pistols and three stilettos carried as personal decorations. Fines were imposed and confiscations ordered.

Grading of Wheat Is Difficult.

Seldom has the satisfactory grading of wheat been as difficult as it is this year in many parts of the west, owing principally to the vast quantities of low-grade wheat brought forward, and seldom has so much complaint of undergrading been heard from farmers.

Scotland Richer Than Ireland.

Scotland's population is 15,411 greater than that of Ireland. She is also nearly twice as rich.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

INFLUENZA STILL CLAIMING VICTIMS BY THE THOUSANDS

Epidemic Breaking out anew from one end of the country to the other.

Warning to the country that the Influenza epidemic is by no means ended, and that all possible precautions against the disease should be taken has just been issued by the health authorities at Washington.

Late reports show that the disease is breaking out anew in its very worst form from practically one end of the country to the other. Already there have been over 300,000 deaths from the disease and one prominent health official predicts that there will possibly be 750,000 deaths inthis country by the time the epidemic and the ailments which follow it. The disease has been very baffling to the medical profession and health authorities frankly admit that ordinary preventive measures such as wearing of masks and closing public places seem of little avail.

Persons who are weak or run down, and who have not the strength to throw off the influenza germ, are the earliest victims.

Those who catch cold easily or who are suffering from catarrhal troubles are also early victims, as the inflamed mucus membrane linings of the nose and throat are an open door to the germs. If you are suffering from any of these symptoms, nothing will build you up and fortify your system against attack like Tanlac, which contains the most powerful tonic properties known to science. This statement is easily proven by the fact that this celebrated medicine is now having the greatest sale of any patent tonic in the history of medicine. It has accomplished remarkable results during the present epidemic and hundreds of thousands who have used it are enjoying the best of health. One prominent physician in Napanee frankly stated that he had found Tanlac to be the finest tonic to use in the building up his patients who had Influenza.

Actual experience has shown that one of the best ways to keep from taking Influenza is to keep the system in good shape as it is a well known fact that the power of resistance of the human system can be so perfected that it will throw off almost any infection, not even excepting Spanish Influenza, which is one of the most contagious diseases known.

Tanlac increases your appetite and weight and creates a good healthy appetite for nourishing food. It helps you naturally fit and makes you strong, vigorous and well, and in this way fortifies you against deadly disease germs. In connection with the Tanlac treatment, be sure to keep the bowels open by taking Tanlac Laxative Tablets.

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

—o—

AUTOMOBILE TIRES.

Buy your new tires now before the prices advance. We have the largest and best assorted stock of tires and tubes ever shown in Napanee. We can relyon them all around from 30 up. All sorts of automobile supplies at the PIONER GARAGE. Call and see the new coil oil Carburetter, 35 miles to the gallon of coil oil.

21-tf W. J. NORMILE.

—o—

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Walker's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

A NICE LEGAL POINT.

A correspondent of the Ottawa Journal questions the legality of prohibition legislation as it affects interprovincial trade. He writes:

"Article No. 121 of the British North America Act, which is of the constitution of this confederation of Provinces, distinctly says that the natural growth, produce or manufacture of any one of the provinces shall, upon entering any other Union, be admitted free into each of the other provinces. Is not, therefore, the interference with interprovincial trade which at present is owing to the operation of the prohibition legislation a direct contravention of the British North America Act?"

This opens up a nice legal point for the courts to decide. Hundreds of citizens of Ontario have been fined for bringing liquor into the province from Quebec. Were these fines illegally imposed?

—o—

Notice to Auto Owners

We have opened up a service station for storage batteries and are prepared to repair all makes of batteries. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices reasonable. Get your batteries repaired in town and save express charges. Special prices to dealers.

C. A. WISEMAN,
Napanee.

—o—

A Doomed Fortune.

The Kaiser's greatest war profits come from the Krupp gun-works at Essen. Just how large his holdings are cannot be determined, as the Krupp concern refused to show its books in the recent profiteering investigation conducted by the Reichstag, and that body has no power to enforce its demands. The statement, however, is made on the authority of Geneva bankers who recently returned from Frankfort that the Kaiser before the war had been a large shareholder in Krupp's; in fact, one of the largest holders of the shares next to Frau Bertha Krupp von Bohlen. Since the war began the Kaiser is said to have increased his shares to the value by purchases amounting to $25,000,000.

That the Kaiser, long before the present war, was an enormously wealthy man was nowhere denied. As King of Prussia he enjoyed a civil list of $4,500,000 a year. He is the greatest landowner in Prussia, and has an immense private income. His grandfather left him a fortune of $12,500,000. He has many castles and palaces in various parts of Germany, upon which he has expended immense sums. He bore practically the entire expense of maintaining and conducting the Imperial opera in Berlin, and when he travelled on his magnificently-equipped railway train it cost him $50 a mile.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.
[Limited.]

Wish Our Many Customers
"A MERRY XMAS and HAPPY NEW YEAR."

We are offering our customers great reduction in Special Xmas Goods

JUST NOTE PRICES:

Music Cabinets, Mahogany	$9.50, 10.50, 11.50
China Cabinets, from	$24 to $36
Buffets	$28 to $50
Extension Tables	$13.50, $18, $25 to $36

Dining Room Chairs,	reduced from	$42 to $39
" "	reduced from	35 to 30
" "	reduced from	33 to 30
" "	reduced from	36 to 34
" "	reduced from	27 to 25

Parlor Suits,	reduced from	$ 25 to $ 23
" "	reduced from	40 to 37
" "	reduced from	47 to 44
" "	reduced from	115 to 112
" "	reduced from	110 to 100

Parlor Tables, Pedestals, Fancy Upholstered Chairs Etc. in great variety.

Come and visit our ware rooms.

Notice to The Trade!
Order Your
Soft Drinks
From
The Lennox Beverage Works,
'Phone 275, Napanee.
Sole Agents for
THE NATIONAL BREWERIES Limited, - Montreal, Que.
GRANTS SPRINGS BREWERY CO., - Hamilton, Ont.
HAMILTON BREWING ASSOCIATION - Hamilton, Ont.
21-2 p. c. Ale, Lager, and Porter.
Write for Prices.

We specialize in all kinds of
CARBONATED DRINKS
and ship to all local outside points.

THE LENNOX BEVERAGE WORKS,
East Street, - Napanee, Ont.
Rear of Daly's Tea Warehouse.
Try Our Unfermented Fruit Wines.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary, Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A CALL.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.
Best of Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarrets, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Local Agent Wanted
for the "Old Reliable"
FONTHILL NURSERIES
Thousands of Orchard trees need replacing.
War Gardens call for small fruits, early bearing fruit trees, Asparagus, Rhubarb plants, etc.
The demand for Ornamental stock in towns and villages is large.
Secure a paying Agency with liberal commissions. Experience not necessary.
STONE & WELLINGTON,
(Established 1837)
TORONTO, ONT.

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?
THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.
They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.
BEAVER BOARD
can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.
We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.
APPLY TO
MADOLE HARDWARE CO.
'PHONE 13.
NAPANEE, ONTARIO

SYMINGTON'S
Is the place to get the Following Goods:
FEEDS
Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed, Cracked Corn, Feed Wheat, Etc.
SEEDS
Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.
Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.
THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT. 3041

FRUIT TREES and PLANTS
FOR SPRING PLANTING
We need no further introduction than the fact that we have been in the Nursery Business SIXTY-ONE YEARS, and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering our high grade trees and plants direct to customers at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
Send for our illustrated circulars of hardy varieties which you can order direct and save the agent's commission, of which you get the benefit. Our prices will be sure to interest you and all stock is absolutely first-class and true to name.
The Chase Brothers Co.,
of Ontario, Limited
Nurserymen
Established 1857
COLBORNE, ONT.
6-20

WANTED!
TO BUY
Pressed Hay and Straw.
S. CASEY DENISON.
Centre Street, North. 'Phone 101

Daly's Tea and Breen's Coffee for sale at WALLACE'S.

Creamery Opening
The Napanee Branch of the Cornwall City Dairy will be open for business, on and after
January 2nd, 1919
Our proposition to the farmers of Napanee District is as follows:
We
Furnish you with a Cream market twelve months in the year.
Furnish you with shipping cans.
Pay all express charges.
Will handle all your Cream sweet or sour.
Pay for it twice each month.
Pay highest market prices at all times, and then some.
Write us for further information, or call personally at our plant, where you will be welcomed by our Manager L. A. Reddick, who will gladly give you any information you may require.
Cornwall City Dairy, Napanee, Ont.

CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS.

Pipers From Nova Scotia Always Spoke the Gaelic.

It was in Euston Station, in London, England, shortly before the departure of the first Scotch Night Express, carrying its heavy human khaki lead to the mountains and lochs, that I caught sight of two strapping specimens of Highland manhood. They were the perfect khillie type, and portrayed that peculiar physical characteristic of the Highlander—I mean the 'Black and White' peculiarity. In one Highland kilen the visitor will often find a trace of dark-haired ines and women, as dark as Molly Malone in Dublin's fair city; in the next glen fair hair will probably predominate, perhaps more yellow-white than golden. These two pipers were a demonstration of this peculiarity. The taller was a "six-footer," Sugg and fair, and his eyebrows were almost white in their fairness; his mate was not so tremendous in build, but yet tall and sturdy, and was black as Egypt night." A waft of the "caller air" of the moors seemed to blow through the smoke of Euston Station as I looked on them, and I felt an almost irresistible desire to speak. But I do not suppose I would have spoken had not my English friend caught sight of the pair, and he somehow was anxious to speak, so we approached. To our greeting we received the proverbial "Goot evening" of the Gaelic speaker. This surprised me greatly, for I had just noticed the "Canada" on their shoulder straps, and I expected a sort of Glasgow-Toronto mixture. But no, it was as "Highkint" as a Campbell on Inverary Pier. The mystery deepened when, in reply to my remark: "You have not been long in Canada surely," the fair piper assured me that "both Tonald and me was born in Nova Scotia and haf nefer been in Scotland yet." "But where did you pick up the 'Gaelic'?" I asked, amazed at a Canadian speaking a language which I, born and reared in Scotland, had never mastered. Of course I am a Lowlander. "We nefer spoke anything else in our township in Nova Scotia," said "Tonald." "We are all Highlant, all MacTonalds and Frasers, and efferything is just done in Gaelic. We all play the pipes." Even yet I could not believe it, and thought I had perhaps run against French-Canadian masquerading in kilts, so I decided to try the fair piper with a Gaelic song which I hummed. "Oh! Ho-ro mo nighean donn bhoidheach," said he, and quoted the first verse in Gaelic. I was convinced now. I turned to the dark piper. "I suppose your father was born in Scotland?" was the query I put. "Oh! he was born in Nova Scotia, too, but my grandfather came from Uist; I am going up there now to see some of ma frients," was his answer. I was puzzled, even more so was my English friend, who had received his baptism of Gaelic from a Canadian who had "nefer" been in Scotland.

I have just been reading a casualty list which shows that most of the victims of the hospital ship Llandovery Castle were members of a Nova Scotia medical contingent, and the names mentioned in the newspapers include, amongst other Highland names, MacDonalds and Frasers. Well, it is reasonable to assume that people who have retained their mother tongue through three and four generations of life on a foreign soil, will retain also that buoyancy of determination so typical of the Gaelic temperament which makes it restless with its "vengeance unfelt." The Huns may yet find that there are other Gaelic-speaking MacDonalds and Frasers from Nova Scotia, who were not with the medical units on the Llandovery Castle.

NEW SUITS AT $15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y., Napanee, Ont.

Our Diamond Rings Are Splendid Value.

Bought before the raise, so are giving the customer the benefit.

See our

$25, $50, and $100 Diamond Rings

Quality Guaranteed

F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

New Names Wanted.

New names for Arctic lands and seas they will soon be wanted in Ottawa as a result of the discoveries of Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the returned Canadian Arctic explorer. A board of geologists in Ottawa directs the gifting of names to all of Canada's new-found possessions.

Suggestions have been made that "Stefansson's Land" should be the name of the group of islands found by the explorer northwest of Prince Patrick Land. Stefansson, however, says new lands are never named after the men who find them.

Another name will be needed for what has long been called Prince Gustaf Adolph Sea, thought to be an arm of the Arctic Ocean. Stefansson found that the sea wasn't a sea at all, but contained the new land he discovered.

Following the sun with WRIGLEY'S

Vision, for a moment, those far off ports beyond the trackless seas—

From Arctic ice, to the torrid lands beneath the Southern Cross—

From towns tucked in the mountains, to the busy river's mouth—

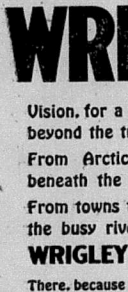
WRIGLEY'S is there!

There, because men find comfort and refreshment in its continued use.

Because of its benefits and because

MADE IN CANADA

SEALED TIGHT— KEPT RIGHT



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FOOD FOR LAYING BIRDS

Most Economical Ration, in View of Conditions, Discussed.

Contagious Abortion Makes Necessary the Sale of Valuable Animals at a Sacrifice — The Disease, However, Will Yield to the Treatment as Explained.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

A PULLET requires more feed than a hen, if it is intended that the pullet produce eggs. A bird to lay well must have a surplus of feed over and above body maintenance. The excess of feed above body maintenance goes either towards growth, fat, or egg production.

Poultry feeds are divided into two classes: one, whole or cracked grains, commonly called scratch feed, and the other, ground grains, commonly called mash.

Scratch feeds are generally fed night and morning and are scattered in straw in order to induce the birds to scratch or take exercise. A mixture of two or more kinds of grain usually gives better results than one single grain, largely because individual birds' appetites vary from day to day. A good mixture for the winter months might contain as much as fifty per cent. good corn, either whole or cracked; fifty per cent. not to be had and the birds were accustomed to eating buckwheat, the buckwheat would answer nearly as well, or one could use twenty-five per cent. buckwheat and twenty-five per cent. corn. To the corn or buckwheat could be added twenty-five per cent. of barley, ten per cent. of wheat screenings, and fifteen per cent. of good oats. If one was obliged to do so, almost any of the grains could be fed alone with the exception of oats. There is too much hull or husk on oats to use entirely as a single feed.

At present for a mash feed we are using the standard hog feed. If the ground grains are to be fed moist or mixed with cooked potatoes and refuse then the mixture should be one that will mix to a crumbly state, but if fed dry in an open hopper the above is not so important.

The mash feed is the one where the animal meals are generally given. The amounts vary from ten to twenty per cent. of the mixture. The animal meals used are commonly high grade tankage and beef scrap. Where one has plenty of skim milk or buttermilk the other animal feeds are unnecessary. Some use green cut bone; cooked refuse meat, such as livers, lights, beef heads, etc.

A very good mash can be made of one part each by measure of shorts, barley meal, and ground oats. Corn meal could be used in the place of the barley or with it. If one is short of green feed or roots, it would be well to add one part of bran. Perhaps the cheapest way to feed from an open hopper is rolled or crushed oats. We have used this, when the birds had milk to drink, for a number of years with excellent results.

Laying hens require plenty of green food. Cabbage is one of the best green feeds. Roots are very good, but clover leaves should be within reach as well as the roots. Sprouted oats are used to a large extent on poultry farms. When the birds get accustomed to a green mash succulent food is generally wise to give them all they will eat. A pen of fifteen pullets will eat a fair-sized head of cabbage about every day and or one hundred hens will eat a peck of sprouted oats day after day.

Grit and shell should always be within easy access.—Prof. W. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Abortion Should Not Be Neglected.

Some cases of abortion are the result of injury to the dam due to a nasty fall or bad kick. In such cases the trouble is not likely to spread to other members of the herd. With the majority of abortion cases, however, the trouble is due to an infectious disease which is very readily spread to other members of the herd.

The disease apparently is localized almost entirely to the uterus. Here an inflammation is produced which may result in the expulsion of the foetus, dead or alive, at any period of gestation. In the cases of infectious abortion, however, the foetus is expelled dead. A frequent complication of such cases is the retention of the foetal membranes by the dam. If these are not removed after a few hours, death of the blood poisoning is almost sure to occur.

The bacilli which cause the disease are present in large numbers in the fluids, foetal membranes and foetus. Consequently, every care is necessary to prevent these from contaminating anything with which other stock is likely to come in contact, either directly or indirectly. All should be gathered up carefully and burned or else buried deeply in quick lime. Then the hands and clothes of those in attendance should be thoroughly wash with a disinfectant, and a strong disinfectant used freely all around the stall, particularly on the floor.

The dam should be kept in a stall by herself, as there will be a fluid discharge from the vulva which may last for weeks. Disinfectants should be freely used in the stalls, and the external genitals, thighs, tail and back of udder should be washed daily with a satisfactory disinfectant solution. For this purpose a two-per cent. solution of lysol is strongly recommended. Strict attention should be paid by the attendant to the thorough disinfection of his hands or other parts of his person or clothes after handling the patient.

The dam should not be bred again until some weeks after all discharge from the vulva has stopped.—Prof. D. H. Jones, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Patriotic Calenders For 1919.

Handsome designs, all prices, sheet music all the latest. Vocal an Instrumental.

M. PIZZARIELLO.

—o—

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine (Victor or Edison), or Sewing Machine, see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Hundreds of records. Come and see them.

VANLUVEN BROS.
Napanee and Moscow.

MANCHESTER.

The Home of a "School" of British Politicians.

Everything depends, of course, upon the point of view, and the point of view obtained by the traveler who approaches Manchester, the great cotton city of England, by train, from almost any side, is most unjust. Who shall describe it? For what appears to be an inordinate length of time the traveler seems to have been passing through the beginnings of cities. Every now and again the houses will grow denser, the open spaces fewer and more treeless, and he says in his heart, "The great city surely approaches." And then, suddenly, will come a break. The immediate foreground, as the train rumbles on, is a great waste of unused land, and the city, with its chimneys and smoke clouds, seems suddenly to have shifted to the horizon. A few minutes later, however, it is over by the railway again, and, with a roar and a shriek of the whistle the train rushes through a wayside station which clearly is not Manchester.

So it goes on, mile after mile, until, suddenly away ahead, rapidly filled in the whole view, spreads itself over hill and valley, using up every square yard of land, to the further horizon on either side, stretches the city indeed. Chimneys in single blessedness, chimneys in groups, chimneys in mighty phalanxes; church towers and steeples, huge factories and warehouses, shouldering their way above their surroundings light and flimsy, sometimes impossibly dense, but over present in some form or other.

As has been said, however, this is a decidedly unjust point of view. Those who come to know Manchester never think of it. Manchester is, above all things, a city with traditions, not so much traditions of history, strictly so-called, as traditions of qualities, the solid, four-square dignity of trade and industry, the plain Jane and no nonsense of politics, the solid devotion to great causes, the utter embodiment of the saying: "What Lancashire thinks to-day, England will think to-morrow"; and the traditions swallow up all else. They gradually change one's views of the chimneys, of the limitless bricks and mortar, of the smoke, and all else.

The visitor catches his first true glimpse of the city as he emerges from one of Manchester's principal stations, and, walking down the hill, across the narrow river flowing silently through a ravine of warehouses, finds himself confronted with a statue of Oliver Cromwell. The embodiment of rights and privileges, of solid worth and no trimmings, the embodiment, indeed, of Manchester's rain or shine, the Protector looks up the hill from the vantage ground of a huge block of rough granite. And then, if the visitor has not known it all before, he quickly learns from the other statues, from inscriptions, from guide books, and in many other ways the real story of Manchester and the real secret of its attraction. The Free Trade Hall, also standing on the ground which was the scene of the "Peterloo affair," almost exactly a hundred years ago, the starting point, as it has been called, of the modern reform agitation; the statue of Cobden, in Queen Anne's Square; the statues of John Bright, Oliver Heywood and W. E. Gladstone, in Albert Square; the statues of Peel and Peel, in Piccadilly, all add to the story of "Manchester's adhesions." For here was the headquarters of the agitation for the repeal of the corn laws, and here was founded, some sixty-five years ago, "The United Kingdom Alliance for the suppression of the Liquor Traffic"; whilst the interest taken by the inhabitants in all public questions, as men write it has put it, has made the city the home of other projects and reforms. Then, too, when one is in Manchester, one does not see the forest for the trees and the trees are often grand and imposing; whilst three is only and always that mighty activity in the "streets of the forest" itself which is indeed the master tone in the true picture of a great city.—Christian Science Monitor.

Huns Used Scrap Tin.

The extent to which Germany absorbed old tin cans and tin plate from England before the war and some of the processes by which the tin is removable from such scrap metal is doubly interesting at present, when we are urged to employ every means possible to save by-products for the needs of all kinds and when tin itself has reached the highest price in its history.

Before the war a German firm established in several parts of Great Britain large works for cleaning tin cans, recovering the tin and solder and pressing the clean steel into bales. In this way they shipped a large quantity of good steel to Germany. Ultimately they stopped detinning in England and merely desoldered the scrap and shipped it baled to Germany. Detinning by the chlorine process was cheaper on the continent, yielding, in addition to the steel, tin tetrachloride, a valuable product of silk manufacture. Tinned steel plate to the amount of some 150,000 tons, some of which is believed to have been detinned, was exported from England for many years before the war, and thus Germany obtained at small cost a large tonnage of steel and other metals that could have been worked up into marketable products.

Cleanliness Extravagance.

Peter Denhue, a trapper just arrived at Nome from Victoria Land, is exhibiting a receipted bill for articles purchased from a trading vessel, in which these items occur: Two spools thread, $5; two bars soap, $10; six pairs cotton mittens, $18; one pair shears, $10. Denhue explains that prices are naturally high as they near the top of the Pole.

Should Be Sent to Museum.

Brockville had a sale of tollhouse effects the other day, four being disposed of on a 12-mile stretch of road, to Messrs. W. C. Burns, Fred. Keyser, Charles Haycroft and E. R. Blackwell.

An Epitaph Meaningful.

Nothing finer has come out of the war than this one-sentence epitaph in a British graveyard in France, "For some to-morrow they gave their to-day."

—o—

Blackleg Vaccine in sealed vials. Always fresh at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

—o—

Note Paper and Envelopes.

In gift boxes, all sizes, all prices, pretty and useful for Xmas gifts. Pencils, pens, etc.

M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

S. S. Visitation Day

"The remotest place on the continent in these stirring days is not too secluded to feel the world-thrill, and to have a part in the great movements that are making the world a better place to live in, and alleviating its suffering," said Mr. C. M. Neville, of Nanaimo, recently. Mr. Neville has been chosen by the Sunday School Association and the International Sunday School Association, with headquarters in Chicago, as the leader of a campaign which is sweeping across the Continent-Wide Sunday School Visitation Day, January 5th, when every Sunday School in North America will be visited by a representative of the Organized Sunday School Movement, in behalf of the suffering thousands of Bible lands.

"Christian North America", said Mr. Neville, "is being called on at this time to pour out its money for Victory Bonds and for War Service activities of every kind. It is responding nobly. Another challenging call, however, is sounding in the ears of the Christian people of North America. It is the call of over two million people in Bible lands — Armenians, Syrians and Greeks of Asia Minor.

"These people, who are the hope of civilization in Western Asia, have endured, and are enduring, such suffering as our American minds cannot conceive. They have been massacred and deported. Men have been separated from their families and ruthlessly murdered. Attractive women and girls have been sold as slaves or taken by the Turks. The rest of the women and the children have been driven into the mountains and the desert, and the path over which these refugees have gone is strewn with the dead. In the past two years over One Million have died from massacre, deportation, exposure and disease. Of the rest, no longer challenge us; it is those who live and ran yet be saved.

"The ravages of the past year have added to the horror. The Turkish armies have destroyed every thing in their wake, leaving the people destitute of home, clothed only in rags, are facing the cold of winter and starvation. One Million of these can be reached by relief agencies. Four Hundred Thousand of them are orphans. The relief agencies can do nothing unless North America furnishes the money.

"The land where Christianity had its birth is asking for a practical demonstration of that Christianity now. All the Denominations have united to answer this call from the East and a campaign has been launched to raise Two Million Dollars from the Sunday Schools of North America. Every Sunday School is asked to give a Christmas Season offering to Armenian and Syrian Relief Work.

"To make sure that no Sunday School is overlooked in this appeal, the International Sunday School Association is planning to have every Sunday School visited on January 5th, for the purpose of explaining the need, creating interest and pledging the schools to make as large an offering as possible. The International Sunday School Association in this campaign is working in co-operation with the Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee in New York, and the Two Million Dollars which they are to raise is part of a larger campaign on the part of the Committee for Thirty Million Dollars.

"The Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee have already done a wonderful work in ministering to these suffering people and have been enabled to save thousands of lives. The Committee is directed by leading men of the Continent, and their work has been highly endorsed by President Wilson, and Sir Robert Borden, the Premier of Canada, and by Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft. One feature of the work of the Committee is unique. It is enabled to devote all money collected for relief work to the immediate cause for which it is given. Expenses for collection, printing, postage and administration and the transmitting of funds, are met privately. Distribution of all supplies is cared for by the American Consular forces and American missionaries, whose services are loaned for this ministry."

—o—

Co-operative Marketing has spread over Ontario like wild-fire so come to the Convention and hear Farmer-managers how they have successfully conducted live stock shipping.

—o—

"Improving" Mr. Wilson's English.

In Wilson's note of Oct. 15 to Germany is this passage:

Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain not only, but often of their very inhabitants.

The unusual placing of "not only," Mr. Wilson's felicitous refusal to make it follow "stripped," the emphasis derived from its later place, are evident. Just as Dante forced words to say what for mere them to say, Mr. Wilson arranges them so that they speak with the most force.

Who could have thought that, in friendly, gallant Canada these few lines in Mr. Wilson's note would find a bit of correction? Admiration such as his writings have probably not been subjected to since he was an undergraduate at Princeton, and the Professor of Rhetoric was unwontedly severe, having raxxed his chin, perhaps, at shaving time? The Montreal Gazette restricts its correction to removing "not only" from the station to which Mr. Wilson appointed it, making it a single phrase between "stripped" and "if," "stripped not only of all they contain." This is a piece of bookish "restoration." The judicious corrector for the press keeps in mind, however, that the position of extraordinary position of words is probably to disregard the deliberate intention of the writer."

In the Toronto Globe's version "not only" has disappeared, and "but often" is replaced by "and oftentimes," a poetical substitute. Surely these Canadian recensions come from no whimsey of the wires, but from the benevolent desire to improve" Mr. Wilson's English.—From the N. Y. Times.

Their Large Congregations.

During the suspension of church services while the "flu" held sway in Saskatoon, the city clergy published the digests of their sermons in the daily press, thus addressing record congregations.

His Name Led Him to Suicide.

At Galt recently a dog owned by a prominent resident of Little Corners ran in front of a motor car and paid the penalty. The dog bore the name of "Kaiser."

A Beautiful and Comforting Message.

by MISS EDITH FERGUSON
Toronto General Hospital

To you who have lost :

I know ! I know !
The ceaseless ache, the emptiness, the woe,
The pang of loss,—
The strength that sinks beneath so sore a cross,

" Yet—think of this !
Yes, rather think of this !
He died as few men get the chance to die,
Fighting to save a world's morality.
He died the noblest death a man may die,
Fighting for God, and right and liberty ;
And such a death is immortality.

"He died unnoticed in muddy trench,
No—God was with him, and he did not blench—
Filled him with holy fires that nought could quench,
And when he saw his work below was done
He gently called to him, 'My son ! My son !
I need thee for a greater work than this.
They faith, thy purity, thy fine activities
Are worthy of My larger liberties'—
Then drew him with the hand of welcoming grace,
And, side by side, they climbed the heavenly ways."

First Annual County Convention —OF— The Farmers' Co-operative Associations

of Lennox and Addington Counties, to be held in the

NAPANEE ARMOURIES

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday,

January 8th, 9th, 10th, 1919

PUBLIC MEETING

Wednesday Evening at 8th o'clock

Programme:

Address—Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa. "Co-operation in the West."
Vocal Solo.
Address—J. J. Morrison, Secretary United Farmers of Ontario. "The Rural Problem and its Remedy through Co-operation."
Vocal Solo.
Address—A. A. Powers, Vice-President of United Farmers of Ontario. "Co-operation."
Music by Napanee Orchestra.

A special invitation is extended to ladies and all citizens of Napanee to attend this evening meeting.

Thursday, January, 9th, 1919

Buying of Farm Supplies

Morning and Afternoon Sessions.

10.00 a.m.—Reports of Managers and Secretaries of Co-operative Associations in Lennox and Addington Counties, of business done during 1918.
2.00 p.m.—Address—Mr. L. M. Powell, Manager of the United Farmers' Co-operative Company, Limited, Toronto.
Address—Mr. Frank Hart, B. S. A., Chief of the Markets Branch, Toronto.
Local Speakers and discussions.

Friday, January 10th, 1919

Selling of Farm Products

Morning and Afternoon Sessions.

10.00 a.m.—Co-operative Live Stock Shipping—
Reports from Managers of County Associations.
11.30 a.m.—Election of Officers.
2.00 p.m.—Address—Mr. W. R. Reek, Deputy Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa.
Address—Mr. Gordon, Live Stock Marketing Expert, Department of Agriculture, Toronto.
Address—Mr. H. A. Hoover, Harold, Ontario. "How Our Local Associations shipped $185,000 of Live Stock during 1918.
A full discussion of co-operative marketing of grain, hay, wool, eggs, potatoes, etc., will take place.
Address—H. B. Cowan, editor "Farm and Dairy," Peterboro, "Co-operative Cheese Marketing."

MEETINGS FREE TO ALL.

Lennox and Addington Co-operative Association

S. C. S. McKIM, President. GEO. B. CURRAN, Secretary.

PUT NAME OF SENDER ON ALL MAIL MATTER

A telegram has been received from Sir Edward Kemp by the Militia Department, making a practical suggestion for the benefit of persons communicating with Canadian soldiers during the period of demobilization. It is pointed out that during this period, owing to the movements of troops and changes in organization, difficulties will arise in delivering postal matter. The suggestion is that

"Name and address of sender be clearly written on the outside of all envelopes or parcels addressed to members of overseas military forces of Canada."

This will facilitate the return to the sender of any postal matter which it may prove impossible to deliver. The public in Great Britain is being asked, through the press and by other means, to take similar precautions.

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If you want your cooking to be a success use WALLACE'S pure spices and flavoring extracts.

RED SHIELD DRIVE

Campaign manager John M. Linden, for the Salvation Army Red Shield drive for east Ontario and Quebec (not including Montreal and Quebec city) announces that the date of the drive is now definitely set to begin with the week opening January 19th, when announcements of the drive will be made from all the pulpits and it is expected that canvass will be completed by Saturday evening, January 25th.

In the meantime large publicity bulletins will be on bill boards and for store windows and through newspapers such publicity as was made for other Drives in Canada, will also be made for the Red Shield Drive.

Manager Linden announces that his territory in eastern Ontario and the province of Quebec is all lined up with Chairmen in the various towns and counties who will assume the responsibility of the drive for their local community and aim to put the quota assigned over the top. The headquarters for this territory are at 24 Canada Life bldg. 75 Sparks street, Ottawa.

"CONTRABAND"

A Romance of the North Atlantic

By RANDALL PARRISH

COPYRIGHT A. C. McCLURG & CO.

AUTHOR of "MY LADY of the NORTH," "MAID of the FOREST," ETC.

"I don't see no reason why she shouldn't, sir; I've seen her do it in worse weather."

"Then ask her, please; I'm likely to need both of you if we round up that fellow. He's crazy and armed, and sure to fight hard. Pick up any weapon you can find, and come down here."

They were beside me almost instantly, eagerly questioning as to what had occurred below, their faces expressive of the deep horror both felt at the situation in which we found ourselves. Under other conditions I know I should have felt sincere sympathy for the suddenly stricken Bascom. His former friendship with Vera, what I knew of his gentleness, the very conception of the man's character which I had formed myself during our brief acquaintance on board, all tended to make the man an object of pity. The murders he had committed were but the result of a diseased brain, the sudden snapping of responsibility. I could not hate the man, or seek him evil—half I could feel so. That was the whole of it—dread! Here was a man crazed, murderously insane, who had safely tasted blood, whose insanity had been caused by fear, and brooding over a great wrong. In his disordered brain a mad, desperate desire for revenge had overshadowed all else. To obtain this no deed was impossible, no crime too hideous. And this creature was hidden somewhere between decks, and, unless discovered and made captive, held in his hands the fate of every soul on board. The thought of what he might do during the black hours of the night terrorized me. At any cost we must have him within our control; We dare not even wait to hope that the man might reveal himself—we must go after him, crawling in the dark, feeling within crevice and cavity, until we uncovered his hiding place.

I explained this quickly to the two men, hiding none of my own fear, but making them comprehend the desperate need of thorough and ceaseless search. The look on their faces evidenced that my words had gone home.

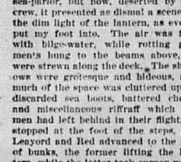
"He's forward, sir; that's clear enough," insisted Leayord. "We'll nab the fellow in the fo'castle yonder accordin' to my notion. What do yer say, Red?"

That's how I lay it out," coincided the big sailor, clinching and unclinching his hands. "He sure isn't aft; that ain't no way. I know how he would git into the hold with the hatches down; so thar ain't nothin' left except the fo'castle, an' the forepeak. We'll find the cuss thar all right, sir."

Their confidence had its effect on me.

"Good; White and McCann will guard every inch of the deck, while we take the forecastle first. Bring the lantern, Leayord."

The door was two-thirds shut, and we slid it wide open to gain entrance, feeling our way cautiously down the steps. The place had never been a sea-parlor, but now, deserted by the crew, it presented as dismal a scene, in the dim light of the lantern, as ever I put my foot into. The air was foul with bilge-water, while rotting garments hung to the beams above, or were strewn along the deck. The shadows were grotesque and hideous, and much of the space was cluttered up by discarded sea boots, battered chests and miscellaneous riffraff which the men had left behind in their flight. I stepped at the foot of the steps, but Leayord and Red advanced to the tier of bunks, the former lifting the lantern, while the latter took survey with-



I Stopped at the Foot of the Steps.

in each. We found no trace of Bascom, but at that I was glad enough to be back again on the open deck, breathing in the fresh night air. It was like a tonic.

The palaver on and the forepeak came next, and I explored the latter myself, as there was scarcely room in the narrow space for even one to creep about; striking the lantern before each of every nerve singing like a copper wire, I crawled out at last, dripping with perspiration, and as black as though I had been for half a day in the coal hole. To Leayord's inquiries I could only shake my head.

"Well, sir," he said obstinately, "I'm a sailorman, but I never did believe in ghosts, an' I ain't yearnin' fer ter believe in 'em now. It warn't no spooks what did this job. This yere Bascom was a sure enough human the last time I put eyes on him, an' I don't reckon he's changed much since, 'cept maybe in his line o' brains; do you, sir?"

"He's flesh and blood, all right, if that is what you mean; only insanity makes them cunning."

"That's what I sed to Red here while you was crawling 'round in the forepeak, lappin' up bilge-water. He reckoned it might o' bin a ghost a doin' these things; but I claimed thet ghosts don't shove knives into sailormen; leastways I never heard o' none that did. So it naturally stands to reason, sir, that this bloomin' lunatic is still aboard somewhere."

He leaned forward, striking one hand on the other to better express his argument. I was thinking, paying little attention to his words, my eyes unconsciously viewing the ship aft. The deck was so wrapped in gloom that outside the radius of the battery I could perceive no movement, not even determine the presence of the two men left on guard. The two masts, with their heavy spars, cast all before into dense shadow, but beyond, on the poop, the faint rays of the binnacle lamp reflected softly on the face of the girl at the wheel, making her appear almost as a vision. The sight for an instant fascinated me.

"Ain't thet so, sir?"

"Why, yes, Leayord; I am unable to see it any other way—but where?"

"Well, there ain't but one place aboard unexplored, sir. Hanged if I know how he ever got there, but he's either there, overboard, or aloft; or else I've got to take off my hat to Red here, an' acknowledge it's a real ghost what's bin a-workin' on this yere ship. To obtain this no deed was impossible, no crime too hideous. And this creature was hidden somewhere between decks, and, unless discovered and made captive, held in his hands the fate of every soul on board. The thought of what he might do during the black hours of the night terrorized me. At any cost we must have him within our control; We dare not even wait to hope that the man might reveal himself—we must go after him, crawling in the dark, feeling within crevice and cavity, until we uncovered his hiding place.

I explained this quickly to the two men, hiding none of my own fear, but making them comprehend the desperate need of thorough and ceaseless search. The look on their faces evidenced that my words had gone home.

"He's forward, sir; that's clear enough," insisted Leayord. "We'll nab the fellow in the fo'castle yonder accordin' to my notion. What do yer say, Red?"

That's how I lay it out," coincided the big sailor, clinching and unclinching his hands. "He sure isn't aft; that ain't no way. I know how he would git into the hold with the hatches down; so thar ain't nothin' left except the fo'castle, an' the forepeak. We'll find the cuss thar all right, sir."

Their confidence had its effect on me.

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"The cargo hold?"

"Aye, aye; I'm for takin' off the hatches, and letting a man or two creep down there; we've got to find out where that devil is."

There was no answering his logic, and a determination to complete the job was already forming in my mind. "Get the turpaulin out of the way, Liverpool," I said sharply, throwing the lantern where the light was needed. "Cut it loose, man; don't waste time with the lashings; there's plenty of spare canvas in the sailroom. What's stowed first below, Mr. Leayord?"

"That's the devil of it, sir," he replied soberly. "I never 'quid you, for I didn't see no cause. There was a lot o' boxes come on board, sir, maybe a thousand of 'em, the ends clamped with iron, an' they was almighty heavy. We had to lond 'em with the donkey engine, an' most of 'em were dumped in jist below the main hatch."

"Do you know what they contained?"

"Mr. Bascom told me they was army stoves, sir, and mebbe he thought they was, for he seemed sure about it; but along at the last the hook slipped off one of them, an' the box dropped about thirty feet, smashin' the whole of it in, and a plumb full o' loaded shells."

"Loaded shells!"

"That's what; there was powder enough scattered about there ter blow the whole ship to Hades an' back."

"No doubt other explosives are aboard. The greater reason for us to lay hands on Bascom. Take hold there with Red and help rip up that turpaulin; I want a look at what the captain bar under the hatch closings; here's your lever—it'll take the weight of the three of us to move the iron—now, heave ho!"

We bent to it, exerting every ounce of strength, encouraged by the fact that the heavy hatch yielded to our combined effort, and began to move, to lift over the grooves, and rise back slightly. With no other thought but to gain opening enough for another insertion of the lever, we bent to the task. Something caught, rendering the great iron lid immovable.

"White," I called, "come over here, and give us a hand."

I heard him patter across the deck in his bare feet, but before he reached the bar, the fellow straightened at the narrow opening, and sniffing like a pointer dog.

"Lay hold!" I called out angrily. "The weight is breaking our backs."

"But there's fire below, sir," he roared excitedly. "That's smoke a risin' out the hatch—the cargo's afire!"

I saw it now, and so did Red, and the mate—a thin, circling vapor vaguely perceptible in the night, curling up through the hole we had succeeded in forcing. For an instant I hardly knew it as smoke, but the fresh draught of air had already worked its miracle, and the wisp thickened as I stared into a threatening black coil, darting upward into our very faces. I dropped upon my knees, shading my eyes as best I might, and sought to peer down into the black void between decks. Away forward a red eye winked out of the darkness, then another, and a third. I leaped to my feet, realizing there was no hope, nothing we could do but get away alive—and, if we were even to do this, every second was worth a king's ransom.

"She's afire forward!" I exclaimed, striving to control my voice. "That is where the fellow was, and he's done this; there's no stopping it now."

"There's plenty of hose forward."

"But the donkey engine is not connected, and we dare not take chances with all those explosives below. Heave, man, we may go sky high any second. Don't stand talking; get over the dinghy, it's the only boat we have; haul her aft and swing her to these; falls below the after-deck—that will give us a chance to get away, perhaps. Jump now, the three of you. No! wait! Red and Leayord can rig the boat, and I'll give you a hand when you look on. McCann, get a beaker of water in, and some biscuits, we'll have no time for anything else. Hurry men! there's flame breaking through now!"

There was; a red serpent, sticking its ugly head up the hatch opening, the ghastly light glimmering in our faces. The men seemed fairly paralyzed at this sudden outburst of new horror, but I drove them, even using hands and feet in my mad desire for action.

"Aft with it now—aft with it. All will be a mass of flames amidship in five minutes. Is there water in that keg, McCann? Then throw it in!—now the biscuits. Miss Carrington—Vera!"

"Yes, Captain Hollis."

"Can you hold to the wheel a few moments longer?—till I come for you?"

"Yes."

"Call down the tube to the engine-room; tell Masters and Olson to come on deck at once—as quick as they can foot the ladder."

"Yes, sir."

The cool quietness of her voice calmed me as though she had pressed her hand on my brow in fever. I sprang to the help of the others, assisted to hook the light dinghy onto the falls, lifted it clear of the deck, and swung it outward over the rail. The flame swirling up the main-hatch by this time gave us light enough, and helped hurry our movements. I saw Masters and Olson emerge from the shaft, stare at the red glare, and run toward us. I have a vague impression that McCann burst out of the companion, a bag of sea-biscuits in his arms, and flung it into the stern-sheets of the dinghy. He must have done so, for later the biscuits were there. But it was impossible to think of these things, to see clearly, to realize just what was happening. Every second I expected the ship's deck to rend asunder under our feet, blowing every human being aboard into atoms.

"Overhaul those pulleys, Leayord; no, we'll lead at the rail, and lower the boat itself—are there oars? that's it; stow 'em. Olson, to the wheel with you; take a couple turns about it with a rope's end, and help the girl down. Over the side Red, and ship the tiller; now lads, over with you. Masters, you and Leayord lay hold of the ropes—don't lost your heads now and lower too fast. Here, Red, help the lady; step quick, dear; yes, I'll come—are you all in? now where's McCann?"

CHAPTER XXX.

A Day in the Boat.

I turned, my fingers at present gripping the rail. Before then I had had no time to think, to appreciate the full terror of our situation, to realize the horror of the spectacle. In that brief instant this burst upon me in all its vivid horror. Between the two hatches the deck was a sheet of flames; already the canvas of the lower yards had caught, and was blazing fiercely. The red, writhing serpents, fanned by the wind, were sweeping aft in billows, tipped with black smoke, dense and suffocating. All about us the glare of dancing fire, the swirl of shadowy, stifling smoke; the air was hot, almost blistering. I saw nothing of McCann.

"He isn't in the boat?"

"No, sir."

"Well, we can't wait—lower away—yes, I'm coming."

They must have unhooked the falls at my first word, for the boat sank just as I swung to the rail. This, and a slight suddenly revealed against the front of the cabin, held me there, clinging to a stay, struck motionless with horror. I heard Vera cry out from below:

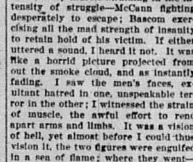
"Robert—Robert! Don't wait—jump!"

But the words seemed to have no meaning, no power to impress me; for an instant the sight I beheld paralyzed my brain. The lashed wheel had held the ship to the wind, and the clouds of smoke belched aft, becoming so dense I could not see across the deck to the port rail. I knew not where they came from, nor how they had met, in that last death grapple. All I knew is, that suddenly, both bodies wrapped in flame, and half shrouded in wreaths of smoke, the glare of fire on their faces, every muscle straining in the intensity of struggle—McCann fighting desperately to escape; Bascom exercising all the mad strength of insanity to retain hold of his victim. If either uttered a sound, I heard it not. It was like a horrid picture projected from out the smoke cloud, and as instantly fading. I saw the men's faces, exultant hatred in one, unspeakable terror in the other; I witnessed the strain of muscles, the mad effort to rend apart arms and limbs. It was a vision of hell, yet almost before I could think vision it, the two figures were engulfed in a sea of flame; where they went—into the seething caldron, or over the rail into the depths of ocean—I can never tell. They were there, struggling like fiends, a horror unspeakable in a frame of smoke for the fraction of a curtain of death and fire dropped—and they were no more.

I may have jumped; I may have released my hold upon the backstay, and fallen. The deck planks were hot to my feet, and serpents of flame crept along the seams as though reaching for me with tongues of fire. I staggered back with hands held before my eyes, half blinded with the glare, still seeing, in crazed memory that awful spectacle of death and horror. From far below a cry reached my ears—a woman's agonized cry shrieking upward through the crackle and roar of flames until it even penetrated my brain, and brought me life again:

"Robert! Robert! Come to me!"

I turned, and gripped the rail. With one swing I was over it, my body hurtling through the air, down into the black sea. As I came back to the sur-



With One Swing I Was Over It.

face, every numbed faculty restored by the plunge, the icy grip of the water, the glow of the flames above me revealed the small boat. Dashing the

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molstire from my eyes, conscious only of the pleading in her extended arms, I swam toward it. Then behind me the ship burst into a thousand fragments, rending apart with the report of a mighty gun, and shooting upward in a volcano of flame. I went down—down—down, and knew no more.

If one could be in an instant transferred from the most fantastic depths of an inferno to the heavenly delights of paradise, his experience would not seem stranger, or more impossible than mine. I had sunk to death, about me every horror of noise and sight; the black night, the glare of flame, the roar of explosion, the icy clutch of water; what followed that plunge into the depths was unconsciousness. I awoke with Vera's arms smiling into mine, her face bent above me, the golden sunlight of a new dawn resting on her hair. I could but stare up at her, unable to comprehend, half believing it all a dream as quickly enlved into mist. Yet I was rational, my brain swiftly clearing to the truth. The hand which held mine was of flesh and blood; there was no dream eyes smiling their welcome, and I was lying in a boat, bobbing up and down to the surface of the sea. Words came to my lips, a whispered question:

"You—you picked me up? we are still at sea?"

"Yes, dear; oh! I am so glad! Lie still, you are not strong enough to sit up yet."

"Oh, yes I am; see, I will lean against your shoulder. Why, it is actually morning; the sun is an hour high."

My eyes left her face to survey the others, and the cockleshell in which we were both bailing, and my eyes took note of several charred spots along the canvas showing the touch of fire. Leayord was at the tiller, and seemed to comprehend all that I was most eager to learn.

"Yes, we're still afloat, sir," he said, with a sailor's hopefulness. "But it's God's mercy. By every token we should have been blown out of the water when the Indian Chief exploded. I'm sure somehow the gist of it didn't hit us. We was showered with fire, an' bit by a lot of firin' stuff, but nuthin' to wreck the boat. White had his arm broke by a piece o' timber, an' an oar went overboard. But how we ever kept right side up in this little dinky boat when thet big iron pot sunk is more'n anybody but God could tell. We just couldn't do nuthin' but just hang on. We was way up there, sir, a scrapin' the clouds, an' then down in a hollow that seemed a mile deep; an' when we come up out o' that, there you was, sir, shootin' out o' the waves straight at us. The girl, she saw you an' screamed; she'd have gone over after you, if I hadn't grabbed her, and then Red got a boat hook inter the collar of yer jacket, an' we hauled yer in over the side."

"That must have been hours ago."

"Quite a spell, sir. Something had hit yer head, an' it bled a bit. The young lady has been a-holdin' yer on her lap ever since; she tore her skirt—"

"Never mind that, Mr. Leayord," she interrupted, "we all of us did what we could. Olson, will you pass back a biscuit and a water bottle; Captain Hollis will regain strength if he has something to eat."

I smiled at her, and accepted the biscuit.

"How are we fixed on food? I only want my share."

"We have had one apiece; there were two bags thrown in; we can thank McCann for that, the poor devil."

The memory of that spectacle of horror witnessed on the blazing deck came suddenly back to me, and I hid my eyes, every muscle of my body trembling. I felt Vera's arms hold me tight.

"What is it, Robert? You are in pain?"

"No; the suffering was mental, not physical. I—I saw McCann's death; that was what held me on board so long. Bascom got him; they—they went down together, fighting in each other's arms, in a sheet of flame. No words can picture the horror of it. Let's not talk of that any longer. I—I must keep my mind."

"Yes, dear, we will not talk of it," tenderly. "Our own situation is surely bad enough; you must tell the men what to do."

I lifted myself, strengthened by the appeal, eager to be diverted.

"The boat is taking in water?"

"Not a great deal, sir; she is so deep loaded some splashes over the gunwale. We're all right so long as the sea keeps like it is now."

"Are you steering by compass?"

"No, sir, by sun. I just naturally headed west; that's the nearest coast, I reckon? Are these fishing seas, sir?"

"The best in the world. I've often read of dory crews being lost in the winter fog, and yet making land in spite of the storm and cold. If they can do it in such weather, there is no call for us to give up while the boat floats. The first job should be to rig a sail; there is one our left?"

"Aye, sir, and a paddle."

"Good enough. Red, cut a hole in that forward thwart with your sheath knife; and you large now, Any canvas aboard?"

"Only these strips."

"They'll do for stays, and to make secure. I suppose we have to be a shirt —Olson, how about yours?"

He peeled it off without a word, and helped me fasten it to the oar blade. It was a rough bit of work, but served the purpose, and when we had stepped the improvised mast, bracing it as best we could with the paddle, and the outspread garments pulled out in the fairly fresh wind, the sight put new heart into all of us. I could but note the fellows staring at it, and then at the rushing green water alongside, as though calculating our progress. No doubt it was small enough, yet the very knowledge that we were moving at all tended to bolster our courage, and arouse hope.

There was nothing more to be done; the boat rode fairly steady, and one man could easily keep her clear of waves. The others disposed themselves as best they might, occasionally exchanging a word or two, but mostly staring about at the expanse of sea. Leayord hung on to the tiller, which I held to relieve his arm. Once spoke in low voices for each other alone.

"What a mistake we made when we chose this voyage," I said regretfully. "It has brought only hardship and peril."

"I do not regret," and her eyes gazed frankly into mine. "Truly I do not. There was no other way for us to know and love. Robert, if this was the end, I should be glad of my choice. I would rather go down here in these waters clasped in your arms, than to be compelled to live on in the world without you."

"My sweetheart—but I will not imagine such a thing. We have struggled on through too much to have the end come in this desolate ocean. We must win—the Newfoundland coast is not so far away, and these are sailors with us. You and love me?"

"With all my heart."

"Together we will have faith in God."

Her hand softly stroked my temples, her shoulders shielding me from the sun; her sweet face bending over me; her eyes smiling confidently into mine my every nerve numbed; and I fell into consciousness even to her presence.

She told me later that I lay there motionless for two hours, so still, so deadly white in my sleep as to terrify her. Twice she leaned close to assure herself that I did actually breathe, and her fingers felt for the best of pulse at her wrist. She was the inventor of sheer exhaustion. The bull-like roar of a startled voice forward awoke me. I caught no word, only the sound, but there was a note to it like the violence of a blow. I sprang up, staring about the entire scene within the range of vision photographing itself upon my brain. The ocean heaved in long green hillows, crested with foam, I, boat rising and falling as steadily as a rocking chair; the sun no longer beat down upon us from a cloudless sky, but appeared as a fiery red ball through a cloud of vapor, which swept along the surface of the water obscuring the circle of horizon. Liverpool stood erect in the boat's bow, holding himself firm by gripping the inverted end of a tree hand hollowed to make a trumpet of his voice. Every other face was turned forward, yet for an instant, the flapping shirts, improvised sail, prevented my seeing the cause of excitement. Then Leayord, with an oath, jammed down his helm, and the dinghy swept to port, mounting a wave crest like a bird in flight, and there burst out directly ahead the sharp prow of a two-masted schooner, bearing straight down toward us, sailing before the wind.

"Ahoy there! Ahoy!" yelled Red and Olson, almost in one voice. "Port your helm! Curse you, port your helm!"

It was almost like a vision, that vessel—grim, menacing specter, leaping straight on toward us out of the mist, the white foam circling from her sharp cut-water, her spars and ropes silhouetted against the gray fog, her main sheets reefed, but with topsails bellying to the sharp breeze, yet with not a sign of human life visible.

"Put your helm down, Leayord! Hard down, man," I sobbed. "She'll be into us in a minute! Ay! that's better; stand by, forward. If there is any chance lay hold."

CHAPTER XXXI.

A Death Ship.

It was God's mercy that we lived and kept afloat; that we were not sucked under, or crushed into driftwood. To this day I know not what occurred, or how we were spirited. There was a crash, a crunching sound, a mad plunging of the tortured boat under us. My hands gripped vainly at the steel sides slipping past—then suddenly the wild race ended with a jerk, with a leap of the boat through a surge of water drenching us to the skin, and we struck the schooner's side a blow which, it seemed to me must crush every plank into atoms. I held Vera to me ready for the end, but Leayord yelled wildly:

"That's it Red! make fast there! make fast! Lively now, before we go down. The mizzen chains, Olson! Up you go, my lad—by heaven! he made it!"

I was on my feet now, understanding it all, realizing the value of each second, knowing that the shattered boat must be sinking under us. I also got grip on the chains, and the three of us held on desperately, Red hauling the single rope end taut, and looping it about the thwart.

"Here, Olson; reach your arms down; take the woman first—there's no time to wait for help. Now, Vera—quick, girl; the boat is sinking under us."

She stepped onto my shoulders, grasped the chains to steady herself; then gripped Olson's hand, sprang upward, and was drawn safely in. I turned to the others.

"Make fast, Red. There is nothing more to be done but get out. One at a time now; here, White, you're crippled, go first—hoist him up, Masters; now ease in there, Olson—good enough. You're next, Masters."

Leayord and I were the last, and we left the dinghy swamped behind us, dangling and crushed against the steel side of the vessel, upheld only by the strength of the rope. It was all the work of a feverish minute, in which thought was impossible because of the stress of action. But now, as I clung thankfully to those lower mizzen rattlines, the seven of us jammed upon the little platform, the green surge of water below slushing against the wreck we had just left, the strange silence of this vessel which we had boarded struck me with full force. In heaven's name, what could it mean? It was broad daylight; there was a man alive aboard, he could never have failed to see or hear us in this fierce struggle for life. Yet no one was visible; no sound or voice was heard; not a face peered over at us above the rail. It was like a ghost schooner, and I felt the very heart of me chill as I stared into the blank faces of my huddled companions, and along the shiny sides, and the deserted rail.

"This is a rum go, sir," ventured Leayord soberly. "Ain't she got no crew?"

"I don't know what to make of it," I confessed, "but we'll soon find out. Help the lady, Leayord. Olson, come with me."

(To be Continued.)

What He Would Do.

The "old-timers" in the Great Lakes region tell the story of a prospective marine engineer who was being examined by the captain. The captain had asked a number of difficult questions in order to confuse the man, but the candidate was always ready with an answer. At last, in a tone of deepest concern, the captain asked: "Supposing the water in your injector was working properly, your boiler check was not stuck or your pipes clogged, but you weren't getting any water in your boilers—what would you do?" The engineer looked puzzled for a moment, unable fully to grasp the situation; then, with a knowing smile on his face, he answered: "I'd go up on deck and see if there was any water in the lake." "You'll do," said the captain.

A Valuable Diploma.

When Miss Daisy Dunn, of Paris, Ont., received her graduation diploma at the Brantford General Hospital recently, she received a bequest of $100,000 from an aunt, who had made it a condition in her will that the legatee should become a competent nurse.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

When Moving Poultry.

When the ordinary poultry keeper shifts his hens from one place to another he grabs them by the feet and carries them several at a time, head downward, often for a considerable distance. This is not the proper plan, and is likely to have an injurious effect on the birds. A good way to move laying stock or pullets about to lay is to take two at a time, one under each arm, facing backward. The hands should grasp the legs of the birds, the body resting on the arm. Another way is to have the birds face toward the front, with the breast and body resting on the hands and wrists. When carried in this way the hens feel secure and are not frightened.

THRESHING OUTFITS.

Proper Care Will Prevent Dust Explosions.

Owners of thrashing outfits are urged to install simple equipment as insurance against grain and smut dust explosions and fires which cause enormous losses to grain and machinery during the threshing season, particularly in the Pacific northwest. Fine dust which accumulates when the machine is operating has been

Thrashing Outfit Destroyed by Grain Dust Explosion.

found to be very explosive and will readily ignite. It has been established that many, if not most of these explosions have been caused by the ignition of the dust by static electricity generated by the moving parts of the grain separator. Engineers have developed an efficient method of grounding the machines to remove the electricity, consisting of wires connecting the metallic parts with the ground. An automatic fire extinguisher also has been developed and has proved very effective in reducing fire losses. A suction fan placed near the cylinder has been found to be successful not only in reducing the amount of dust in suspension in the machine, thereby removing part of the danger of explosion, but is an important factor in cleaning the grain and increasing its market value.

Potatoes East and West.

Potatoes in New Brunswick are reported as never having looked better than they do at present.

The P.E.I. has a fair crop of potatoes in Manitoba, but both Saskatchewan and Alberta will, it is stated, have to call on Manitoba for supplies.

Shiloh 25

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small doses. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

SHILOH quickly stops coughs, saves colds, and heals the throat and lungs. It is so safe

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KEEP FLIES OFF COWS

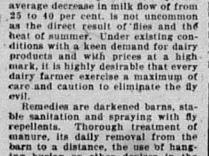
CARE WILL ADD TO INCOME OF THE DAIRYMAN.

Losses of Liveweight, Discontent and Unrest Are Promoted Among Animals as a Consequence of the Little Pest — Milk Production Always Decreases When Flies Are at Their Worst.

Help dairy cows fight flies, for it is worth while, not only because of the comfort it gives the animals but because it adds to the income of the dairyman by increasing the milk yields. Decrease in milk production, loss of live weight, discontent and unrest are promoted among herds during the summer months as the consequence of the activities of the common stable fly and horn fly. An average decrease in milk flow of from 25 to 40 per cent. is not uncommon as the direct result of flies and the heat of summer. Under existing conditions with a keen demand for dairy products and with prices at a high mark, it is highly desirable that every dairy farmer exercise a maximum of care and caution to eliminate the fly evil.

Remedies are darkened barns, stable sanitation and spraying with fly repellents. Thorough treatment of manure, its daily removal from the barn to a distance, the use of hanging burlap or other devices in the barn doors to brush flies from the animals, baited fly traps placed outside the barn and closed milk pails are among the necessary requirements for keeping flies away.

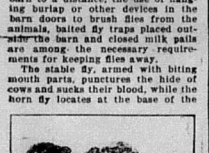
The stable fly, armed with biting mouth parts, punctures the hide of cows and sucks their blood, while the horn fly locates at the base of the



The Maize Billbug—Adult, Greatly Enlarged.

plants, and their injuries to corn usually are caused by their eating out the central portion of the stalk, thereby stunting and seriously injuring the corn plants. The adult beetles also injure the corn, for they puncture the growing point or "bud" of the plant.

Some kinds of billbugs are eliminated easily by rotation of crops. Land infested with these insects should always be ploughed in the late summer or early fall, for this is the winter quarters of the bugs are broken up. The immediate destruction of all sedges, rushes, chufa, or large swamp-inhabiting grasses in land intended to be planted to corn is especially necessary, as these plants are the natural food of the billbugs, and the insects cannot be eliminated unless this is done.



Keep Cows Contented.

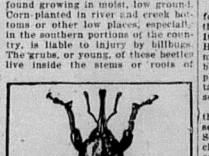
horns where it irritates the skin and causes the formation of congestions which resemble mosquito bites. Both species of these flies propagate rapidly and require only from 10 to 16 days in which to hatch their eggs and produce new hordes of pests which operate for cow discomfort.

The stabling of cows during the heat of the day in cool, darkened barns is recommended as one of the best means of eliminating the fly evil, provided adequate labor is available to keep the stables clean and sanitary. As manure provides an ideal breeding material for flies it is imperative that none of it be allowed to accumulate in or around the stable. Spraying the animals with some fly repellent, such as kerosene emulsion, is an effective remedy, but requires repeated applications. Repellents should be used with great care, as no good one has yet been devised which is not likely to slightly taint the milk. It is best to spray the cows just before milking each evening, using a hand spray pump or applying it with a brush or sponge. There are some antifly solutions on the market which are more or less effective. Most of them consist of some coal tar product combined with either fish oil, oil of tar, or rosin. Lime sprinkled about the barn on manure is also useful in destroying flies.

To prepare kerosene emulsion—one of the cheapest and best home-made fly repellents — dissolve one-half pound of yellow soap in a gallon of soft water heated to the boiling point and with this combine two gallons of kerosene in a barrel where the solution can be churned vigorously. Dilute this mixture with six gallons of water. This amount of emulsion is sufficient for spraying 100 cows and should be prepared only as needed. When smaller amounts are required they should be prepared in the proportions given.

Ploughing In the Fall Proves Very Beneficial.

The billbugs, weevil-beetles, or "elephant bugs," as they are variously termed, are hard-shelled beetles which live normally in sedges, rushes, or the larger wild grasses found growing in moist, low ground. Corn-planted in river and creek bottoms or other low places, especially in the southern portions of the country, is liable to injury by billbugs. The grubs, or young, of these beetles live inside the stems or roots of



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Chopped Stuff.

Dampness is the greatest cause of disease among poultry.

Whitewash poultry houses before fowls go into winter quarters.

At Rocky Mountain Fair in Northern Alberta 200 cattle were included in the list of exhibits.

The champion Shorthorn bull at Buenos Ayres exhibition fetched $38,700, and the three top bulls averaged $24,510.

Almost every backyard in Fredericton, N. B., was, according to the Gleaner of that city, turned into a war garden last summer.

At a sale of 200 horses at Edmonton, the average price was only $73, but the offerings were largely rather light in weight.

Whitewashing cow barns and hog stables will make these premises more sanitary, and help to keep the animals in healthy condition.

American breeders of different breeds of dairy cattle are suggesting that gift herds, representing each breed, be presented to France and Belgium.

The apple crop on Vancouver Island is equal to that of 1917. On the lower mainland it is 15 per cent less than last year, but fruit is clean and color good.

At a dispersion sale of Ayrshires on Old Homestead Stock Farm, Waterloo, Que., 54 head averaged $191. The herd bull brought $1,950, and the best cow $850.

Grasshoppers have caused considerable damage to newly-sown wheat in Ohio. No danger of that kind of damage here, continuous rains having drowned the hoppers.

Despite the wholesale use of tractors in England, horses are more than holding their own. At a recent sale at Aldridge's, third-class draft horses sold from 90 to 120 guineas.

In the sixth annual report of the Live Stock Commissioner of Saskatchewan it is stated that the large tractor is losing popularity in the province, and that the number of horses is increasing.

WHOOPING COUGH
SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA CATARRH COUGHS COLDS BRONCHITIS
Vapo-Cresolene
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A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.
Send for booklet.
Cresolene is sold by druggists.
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming-Miles Bldg., Montreal

RIDGE THE GARDEN SOIL.

Expose Much Surface to Frost and Ensure Drainage.

Gardeners are advised to prepare the garden soil in the fall for next spring planting, and as a rule the plough or spade is recommended as the implement of tillage to be used. When the use of a plough is possible, this advice can be followed with hardly a chance of error, but where the area is limited, as in a backyard garden, the gardener is often at a loss for a means of putting the ground in such shape that it will get the full benefit of the action of the frost, especially if he wishes to apply a heavy coat of manure during the winter, which is the time of year in which the supply of that material becomes most readily available.

In stiff soils that happen to be fairly moist when digging time arrives, the setting of the spadefuls of earth on edge is a reasonably simple matter, but in sandy soil or light loam this attainment is often impossible, especially if land that has been in root crop and so has had to be cultivated up to late in the season. Even the trampling that the soil is subjected to during the harvesting of the crop often fails to make it firm enough to provide satisfactory conditions for spading up, and the ordering it receives from the spade results in a sodden mass which will be entirely unfit for early working in the spring.

In good farm practice it is becoming quite the thing to break sod early in the fall, and to follow with roller and harrow, later disking or cultivating the land until fairly mellow and finally setting the soil up in ridges with the double mould board plough. This provides a fine condition for winter tramping, as the ridges allow of a great amount of surface being exposed to the frost, while the space drills are capable of holding a plentiful supply of manure if it is spread after the ground becomes frozen. Final preparation of soil so treated, for seeding, is a simple matter, as the ridges dry out early in the spring and can be pulled down with the cultivator so that the soil is well mixed with the manure.

Treatment similar to the above can be applied to small garden lots with the spade, and the method is time-saving because it is often unnecessary to stir the entire surface after the land has been cultivated all summer. Rows spaced to about 28 inches will give good results in average soil if their height is maintained by casting up the soil taken from a depth of five inches below the level.

Selecting Good Seed.

A bulletin that is just the thing for the moment has been issued by the Dominion Experimental Farms. It is by W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, and is devoted to the matter of selecting and wintering of biennial vegetables for seed. He explains that by the term biennial vegetable is meant one that takes two seasons to produce seed.

The seed-plants must be stored over the first winter and replanted for seed production the following spring. Some well-known vegetables of this class are beet, cabbage, carrots, celery, parsnips, salsify and turnips. Seed from these can easily be grown in Canada if the vegetables to be so used are kept in good condition over the winter. Unless a rigid selection is made, each year, of specimens which are true to type, it will not be long before a larger proportion of the crop will be not true to type; hence great care should be taken to select well-shaped, medium-sized roots, typical of the variety, of beets, carrots, parsnips, salsify and turnips, firm-headed, cabbage true to type, firm stalked and disease-resistant plants of celery, and firm, shapely onion bulbs. To do this is done and varieties are kept far enough from others so that they will not cross the crop. Canadian-grown seed should compare favorably with that grown seed in regard to purity, as it does in other characteristics.

The methods of wintering vegetables for seed will vary in different parts of Canada, but in most places it will be necessary to give them some protection. When possible, it is best to store them in a frost-proof cellar. But, if necessary, the vegetables may be stored outside, both in small and in large quantities, as in the case of onions, which must be kept dry, and stored in a cool place where there is little or no frost.

Holstein as Grader-up.

The Holstein breed has proved itself supremely adapted to the upbuilding of the scrub cow. This was demonstrated by the series of experiments carried on at the Iowa Station. One cow averaged 8,256 pounds of milk and 161 pounds of butterfat during the year. Her daughter, sired by a Holstein bull, produced 6,311 pounds of milk and 261 pounds of butterfat. Her gain over her dam was 94 per cent. in milk and 62 per cent. in butterfat production. These daughters were bred again to Holstein sires, and their daughters produced an average of 11,295 pounds of milk, and 451 pounds of butterfat over their grandams, and their butterfat production was 431 pounds or 148 per cent. more than that of the old cows.

May Sell Agricultural College.

The Grain Growers' Guide reports that negotiations are under way for the sale of Manitoba Agricultural College to the Dominion Government for a military purpose, and if the sale effected it is proposed either to suspend agricultural education during the war, or else to organize a number of local agricultural colleges somewhat after the fashion of those in Alberta.

Dairying In Saskatchewan.

Mr. P. E. Reed, Dairy Commissioner for Saskatchewan, reports dairying in all parts of the province to be in a flourishing condition and that present prospects are that the total output for the province for 1918 will be very considerably in excess of last year's output.

Hail Insurance Deficit.

The Regina Leader reports that farmers insured with the Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Insurance Association will not receive 100 cents on the dollar of their hail losses this season. The losses amounted to about $1,030,000, with a revenue available of about $800,000.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

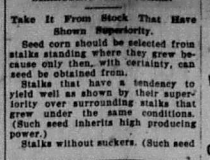
SELECTING CORN SEED.

Take It From Stock That Have Shown Superiority.

Seed corn should be selected from stalks standing where they grew because only then, with certainty, can seed be obtained from.

Stalks that have a tendency to yield well as shown by their superiority over surrounding stalks that grew under the same conditions. (Such seed inherits high producing power.)

Stalks without suckers. (Such seed



Select the Best Ears This Fall for Next Year's Seed.

produces fewer suckers than seeds from sucker-bearing stalks.)

Storm-proof stalks with ears at a desirable height.

Seed corn should be selected as soon as it matures because—

Desirable stalks, especially early maturing stalks with hanging ears are then most easily found.

Freezing weather injures the seed before it becomes dry.

Warm, hot weather may cause kernels to sprout before drying.

If the selection is delayed in the south the ears may become infested with weevils, rain moths, and their eggs.

It is as easy, more satisfactory and much more profitable than selecting from cribs in the spring.

Sheep for Hilly Pasture.

A point which I have failed to see advocates of increased sheep production make in the extensive literature that is the subject during the last two years is the superiority of sheep on hilly land. On the hilly land of southwestern Pennsylvania, the Panhandle of West Virginia and southwestern Ohio, the region comprising the origon and centre of the Delaine Merino breed, the value of sheep as compared with cattle is well known.

The reason why sheep are better than cattle on land too steep for cultivation is that pastures are maintained and increased in productiveness with sheep, while with cattle the hills become scarcer of grass and the valleys fertile. The explanation of this fact is that sheep graze on the hilltops and will seek the higher altitudes, if shade is provided, for rest during midday and also at night. Thus they drop a relatively greater proportion of their manure at the higher levels which are in greater need of fertility than the valleys below. The opposite is true of cattle; they seek shady places in the valleys rather than on the hilltops. Another reason is that sheep manure scatters readily and is absorbed by the soil while in the case of cattle the manure dropped is restricted to a limited space and is more readily washed to lower levels.

Experience of old observers has justified the conclusion that on hilly land sheep maintain good pasture on the higher altitudes while cattle decrease the stand of grass on the hilltops and increase it in the valleys, —E. O. Severson in Breeder's Gazette.

Sacrifice of Useful Bulls.

One of the greatest mistakes made in connection with cattle breeding, and more particularly perhaps in the breeding of dairy cattle, is in the too general practice of keeping a young bull for two or three years and then sending him to the butcher. There is a double mistake in this. Breeding on the part of the male is confined to too great an extent to comparatively young animals which have not yet reached their fullest development, and animals of exceptional quality are frequently sacrificed before their quality has been proved by their offspring. A case in point occurred in Ohio, where a dairy farmer had four cows that averaged 15,210 pounds of milk and 977.3 pounds of butter fat! And he had killed the bull that had sired them before the animal's offspring came in milk! He had killed for meat a bull that was worth $10,000!

One reason for the killing of many young bulls is that the owners keep only one sire and they have no use for this one when the sire's heifers reach the breeding stage. "Community farming," under which each neighborhood is largely engaged in producing along the same line will help to overcome this difficulty. Under this system a wide range of profit sires can be provided for and the best thus kept alive for the general benefit.

Value of Clover.

Mr. Geo. Stephens, of the township of Darlington, produced about 100 bushels of seed from sixteen acres of sweet clover this year. Part of the crop was seeded a year ago last spring, the rye sown the fall before and part with spring grain.

"I believe," said Mr. Stephens, "sweet clover is going to prove invaluable as adding to the fertility in the lighter soils of the province."

This view is shared by Mr. McCracken, a farmer in the north end of the township of Cramahe. "A year ago," said Mr. McCracken, "I had a field part of which was in hoc crop and part in sweet clover. The hoe crop ground was afterwards manured at the rate of 12 loads per acre. The sweet clover land was not manured at all. This year the whole field is in tomatoes and beans, planted crosswise of the field. The line where the clover ended and the manured land began is as clearly marked as if cut off by a survey, the tomatoes and beans on the clover sod being vastly better than those growing on the land on which manure was spread."

TAKE CHOICE OF ANY NEWSTYLES

Women Have Great Leeway in the Fashions Approved for This Season.

COAT SUITS IN WIDE DEMAND

American Long Skirt Is Favored Over Short French Type—Designers of Jackets Play Many Tricks Upon the Hem.

New York.—Well, we are settled as far as the fashions go. The designers have done their work; now prices the time for us to do our work. The public insists, writes a fashion critic, that it has the harder job, or at least that is the conclusion one reaches after hearing the discussions of countless women for and against the purchase of a single garment.

It is not easy to buy clothes in war time, when the slogan of judicious spending echoes and re-echoes from every point of the compass. Even poverty has rarely impressed upon us with such drastic emphasis the need to spend wisely and well.

Apparel is not the only branch of industry that demands judgment and caution in spending. We have unconsciously suited from a nation of extravagant individuals to one of thrift and shrewdness.

There has been a story current for two decades among the French designers that the American women are not helpful to them, except through their money power, for the reason that they do not approve the choosing and purchasing of clothes with that careful discrimination displayed by the French woman. They buy a gown because it is in fashion, or because it is the kind of thing their menfolk like, or because they have seen it on some excessively smart woman at a restaurant.

If some doctrine could only be burnt into a woman's consciousness which would compel her to spend money wisely! She is handling funds, and usually they are the funds of another party, and she has no right to toss them into the coffers of the dressmaker, the grocer, the interior decorator or the butcher.

Skirt Struggle Is Ended.

It is probable that America has won out in the length of the skirt. The short French garment did not go. It is worn by war workers as part of their uniforms, but the great majority of women accept the desire of the American designers to launch an ankle-length skirt.

Those who have been criticized for exploiting this design at a time when the conservation of wool is necessary insist that they can cut such a skirt out of less material than the short, flaring one which has been the fashion. An extremely narrow, short skirt has proved to be an impossibility because of the manner in which it rides up the knees when one is seated.

There is an immense amount of velveteen, also soft velours, velvet and heavy satin. One does not have to use wool in order to have a warm or fashionable gown or suit. Velveteen has been accepted as a fabric for the commonest kind of usage, and it serves in the early morning for a coat suit with a waistcoat blouse of angora wool or heavily-embroidered jersey.

There are homespuns and various types of mannish materials of which the tailors seem to have sufficient to make all the suits demanded; but there is no denying that both jackets and skirts are longer than they have been for several seasons since the summer of the war.

The foremost designers of jackets play all sorts of tricks upon the hem, cutting it to points like a jester's costume, and blocking it out in battlements as if it were a medieval tower.

One well-known dressmaker accentuates the jester effect in frocks as well as jackets. He cuts long panels at the side, which hang from hip to hem of skirt; he places long panels on the sleeves that leave the arm at the middle of the elbow, and he cuts the bodice into panel at the middle of the back, letting it drop below the knees. All of these panels end in sharp points. They are not placed simultaneously on one suit or frock, but are used in various methods over the majority of street clothes.

There are some short jackets. Dogcet and "hero" and many of their accessories follow the fashion of the square hip-length jacket that does not give long lines, does not promote the established silhouette, but achieves an air and presti of its own, apart from the regular run of fashions.

Doucet made one especially striking costume that has been taken up by smart women. It is in a deep tobacco-brown cloth. The jacket is box shape, and on nearly the whole surface, except for about four inches, is laid a flat piece of sealskin. It goes without saying that an excellent trick like this was taken up by everyone who demanded something new in coat suits.

The desire of the United States government to promote Alaska sealskin as the most fashionable fur for American women is by no means a complete success, but with the persuasion the French designers accorded to the wish that American pelt should rule. It is true that Russian squirrel steadily advances, but the Alaska seal, mink and the chinchilla are now in the woods of America.

No woman who is interested in the subject of her coat suit, which is the usual first choice of the autumn, should be ignorant of the diagonal fashioning which has leaped into fame as a substitute for the conventional opening down the front.

A great many tailors, some of whom are among the best in this country, do not cater to this novelty, but the women like it. One guesses that its inspiration was in the Sam Browne belt, and women believe that the bias line across the bust is an attractive one. Buttons are sometimes used down this line, and often it is braided or run with tiny strands of tarnished gold braid, if the material is velvet or velveteen.

It is not possible to say that the other novelty in the method of fastening the jacket, which is in a straight line down the spine, is a new thing, but it is possible to say that it is a pleasing thing. It has spread like a prairie fire.

There are jackets that are modeled on straight cuirass bodices, built of doeplumed broadcloth or velours, such as Burgundy or bottle green, and these end at the hips, are cut in battlements at the hem, and fasten down the line of the spine with round bone buttons.

There is another ingenious jacket which has no fastening at all. It is cut off squarely at the hips and goes over a fitted cuirass blouse of deep-colored angora wool. This blouse is longer than the coat, it clings to the hips, and it gives the jacket the appearance of a hastily donned sacque. Yet it is so well put together and the colors are so admirably composed that the woman who wears it cannot fall to achieve the distinction of being different from her neighbor.

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Collars Resemble Capes.

Some of the new coats show broad collars like capes and sometimes these collars are of the same material as the coat. Sometimes fur is used in combination.

FROCKS FOR LITTLE GIRLS

Smocks, Which May Be Obtained at Low Prices, Are Quite Suitable For Older Children.

Wash clothes are frequently worn by the children much later in the season than by their elders, and here is a very clever pointer on how to obtain some beautiful and unusual frocks very reasonably. Here is a fashion writer in New York Herald.

Smocks, which are now reduced ridiculously low all over town, are usually quite long enough for the ten-year-old girl, frequently for those of twelve, and if a fourteen-year size is purchased the shoulders and neck are usually about right. The sleeves will have to be altered, but in addition, the forehead, arms and hands may be bathed with water (tepid) in which a tablespoonful of salaratus has been dissolved in a quart. After standing for a few minutes to build up and strengthen the system, obtain at the drug store a good tonic, called "Ironized." Take it, or that well known herbal tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

WRAP SO NEW IT IS UNNAMED

This charming wrap is of soft white plush with a pile about a quarter-inch deep, and the cross-stitch in black it gives the impression of a black coat until the wearer moves, then it shows wonderful flickering highlights.

WHITE SATIN EVER POPULAR

Material Is Much Used for Facings, Collars and Cuffs; a Favorite With the Designers.

White satin, so long a standby in women's wardrobes, continues to be used to a great extent by the designers. There was a time, of course, when white satin was looked upon as the proper thing for wedding gowns—and nothing else. If a girl bought lengths of white satin and laid them away in her hope chest, and then decided not to marry, she changed the precious white fabric in blue paper and gave it to some younger girl to lay hopefully away in her hope chest.

But nowadays women have discovered in white satin a very serviceable and practical fabric. Its uses are many. And if, by chance, a girl today happens to buy white satin ahead of time for her wedding frock, she promptly cuts it up into collars and cuffs and facings and skirts, and then is married in chiffon or Georgette.

In many of the best of the new black satin frocks white satin facings are shown to very good advantage.

To Curl Feathers at Home.

When ostrich feathers have become a sorry sight, after exposure to dampness, they may be fluffed up again and given some curl by holding them over a very small gas flame. Great care should be taken to have the flame low and to hold the feathers high enough to move slightly in the warm air, and so escape catching fire. If feathers are treated in this manner they will become surprisingly freshened almost immediately.

DRAWN-IN LOOK AT BODICE

Effect Is Quaint and Regarded as Prime Necessity If the Frock Is to Be Smart.

Nearly all the smartest frocks of the past have a narrow, rather drawn-in look about the bodice. It gives a quaint effect, which is the prime necessity at the present moment if the frock is to be smart.

Black satin is combined with blue gabardine in a very youthful way. The main part of the gown is made of blue serge. The waist extends at the front over the skirt into a long square tab on each side. This gives the coat effect. (Of course it is necessary to give the coat effect.) The tab has a large button of serge in the middle at the end. Over this turns a small revere of black satin.

Black satin fills in the front of the waist and forms a long apron in front. The sash made of it is quite full, and after being folded generously around the waist, ties in a large bow at the back with ends about half way down. A roll collar and cuffs are made of seal fur. Sleeves are long, of course, and tight.

HEALTH TALK

SPANISH INFLUENZA OR GRIP

BY DR. LEE H. SMITH.

An old enemy is with us again, and whether we fight a German or a germ, we must put up a good fight, and not be afraid. The influenza runs a very brief course when the patient is careful, and if we keep the system in good condition and throw off the poisons which tend to accumulate within our bodies, we can escape the disease. Remember these three C's—a clean mouth, a clean skin, and clean bowels. To carry off poisons from the system and keep the bowels loose, daily doses of a pleasant laxative should be taken. Such a one is made of May-apple, leaves of aloe, root of jalap, and called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Hot lemonade should be used freely if attacked by a cold, and the patient should be put to bed after a hot mustard foot-bath.

To prevent the attack of bronchitis or pneumonia and to control the pain, Anuric tablets should be obtained at the drug store, and one given every two hours, with lemonade. The Anuric tablets were first discovered by Dr. Pierce, and, as they flush the bladder and cleanse the kidneys, they carry away the uric acid poisons and uric acid.

It is important that broths, milk, buttermilk, ice-cream and simple diet be given regularly to strengthen the system and increase the vital resistance. The fever is diminished by the use of the Anuric tablets, but in addition, the forehead, arms and hands may be bathed with water (tepid) in which a tablespoonful of salaratus has been dissolved in a quart. After standing for a few minutes to build up and strengthen the system, obtain at the drug store a good tonic, called "Ironized." Take it, or that well known herbal tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Big Potato Crop.

While it is somewhat early to form an opinion as to what the potato crop will be, it would appear from present indications that the quantity will be above that of 1917. Reports received from New Brunswick give an estimated yield of 8,650,000 bushels as against an estimated yield last year of 5,000,000 bushels; Prince Edward Island gives promise of a better yield than last year although the acreage is slightly less; Nova Scotia has a large acreage with prospects for a good crop; Quebec also promises a large crop of potatoes and all kinds of vegetables. In some parts of Ontario the prolonged hot, dry weather of July and August, checked the growth of tubers, but for the season the crop may not be as large as last year, but there is still a possibility of a fairly good crop.

Coming to the western provinces, it appears that Manitoba will have the largest crop of potatoes in her history with an estimated 10,000,000 bushels. This 1,000,000 bushels more than the large crop of 1917. Alberta reports a bumper crop of cabbage, carrots, turnips and all kinds of vegetables. Potatoes in some parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta were badly frosted early in the season, but it is expected that a fairly good crop will be harvested in other sections. In British Columbia the prospects point to a good average yield.

Feed Young Stock Well.

Dairymen should not make the mistake this winter of carrying young stock through on too little feed. Every animal on the place one pound per day will be found most profitable in the long run, and this may require some grain feeding in addition to corn silage and some dry roughage.—Farmers' Advocate.

Interest in Plaids.

Perhaps it is through the influence of the Scottish kilties which have appeared at various times in our American cities to remind us that the kilties men of Brest and Wallace are among our allies, that we have revived our interest in plaids. Perhaps it is just because bright colors are in vogue as a counteractive against the grimness of war, or perhaps it is just time that plaids returned to vogue—they do periodically, do they not? At any rate, some of the most interesting of the new separate skirts are made from Scottish plaid, and some of these skirts are made in plaited designs to carry out the idea of the highlander,

Gray Hair and Hen's Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hair tonic. Is not a dye. Dressing and directions in each package, ready to use. Thin Hay Co., Bennett, N. Y.

a-27

For the best value in GREEN TEA, BLACK TEA and COFFEE Go to FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel Phone 130.

Wrist Watches

We have a large assortment of Ladies' and Men's Wrist Watches

The Guaranteed Quality Only

We do not stock the lower grade, cheap, unreliable makes so if you wish the best Wrist Watches, we have them, and

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

Smith's Jewelry Store

Established 1891.

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 39tf

All stock foods, such as Herbageum, Royal Purple, Hess, Clark's, International and Pratt's for sale at WALACE'S, Napanee, agent for Dr. Bell's Veterinary remedies.

FURS---

Have your Furs Made to Order.

Remodelling and Repairing

Satisfactorily Done.

First door west of R. B. Allen's Music Store, Market Square, Napanee.

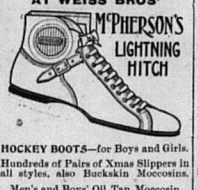
MRS. L. JOHNSTON

Experience with Simmons' Furriers and Robinson Co.

5t

XMAS SPECIALS !

AT WEISS BROS'



HOCKEY BOOTS—for Boys and Girls.

Hundreds of Pairs of Xmas Slippers in all styles, also Buckskin Moccosins.

Men's and Boys' Oil Tan Moccosin Overshoes and Heavy Rubbers.

—at—

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers NAPANEE, and TRENTON.

LIBERAL MEETING !

The Annual Meeting of the Lennox and Addington Liberal Association will be held in the

Town Hall, Napanee,

Saturday,

January 18th, 1919

A morning session will be held to elect officers, and an afternoon session at which general business will be transacted.

B. F. DAVY, Sec'y.

Save Coal

if you have some by using

Storm Windows and Doors

A house with Storm Windows and Storm Doors requires about one-third less heating than one without, and the saving in the cost of fuel will pay the cost of installing in one or two seasons.

Hardwood Floors and Beaver Board on walls and ceilings produce good decorative effects and make rooms very cosy in winter, and you can fix this up in bad weather.

WANTED

Saw Logs, Cordwood, Ties or Standing Timber

Farmers able to get out Saw Logs, Tie Timber or Cordwood this winter should 'phone, write or call and see me NOW.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

Successors to Dafoe & Waller. 45tf

Vote for Dr. E. Ming for councillor for 1919.

The death of James Allen Sanderson, formerly of Tweed, occurred at Forget, Sask. on Dec. 13th, resulting from heart failure.

Buy him an Autostrop safety razor for Xmas. He will appreciate your gift every time he shaves for years to come. For sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

The remains of the late Edwin Price who died last week at Prince Albert were brought to Camden East on Monday for interment. The deceased went west two years ago to reside with his daughter.

If you reside on the farm you will surely find The Farmers' Sun a profitable and candid friend. Its market reports, both stock and grain, are unequalled, while its independent views have long been appreciated. One dollar for a full year's subscription. The (Farmers') Weekly Sun, Toronto.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Regular Service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Regular Service.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting.
Tuesday, 8.00—Grand Concert by Frank Oldfield, Mrs. Coleman and Prof. Wheatley.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and Praise.
Thursday, 7.30—C. S. E. T. Groups meet.
Friday, 8.00—Choir practice.

Fred Wilson shipped two cars of cattle and hogs to Toronto on Tuesday.

Ship your wool co-operatively. Full discussion at mammoth County Co-operative Convention, Jan. 8, 9, 10. See programme page 5.

The marriage took place in Ottawa on New Year's Day of W. P. Deroche, Napanee, to Miss Helen A. Assselstine, Ottawa. Among the guests from Napanee were Judge and Mrs. J. H. Madden, Mrs. E. Costigan, Master Hamil and Miss Mary Costigan. After a ten days' honeymoon they will reside in Napanee.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

For the Baby.

Nipples, soothers, bottles, and fresh baby foods as recommended by the Health department. If there is anything new in nipples or bottles you can get it at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Dressed Poultry Wanted.

I want all your good dressed poultry, dry picked. Will pay high prices for same. Must see the goods before quoting prices.

M. B. MILLS,
Headquarters for Poultry.
1-tf

Coal $10 Per Ton.

We have a car of No. 1 Buckwheat Coal. This is pure Anthracite, one size smaller than Pea Coal, and works fine mixed with larger sizes.

F. E. VanLuven.

Aladdin Lamps.

The Aladdin Mantle Lamp will brighten your home. Orders received at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee, or by mail. For sale by FRED RUSSELL, Selby, Ont. 5-bp

Historical Society.

How many of our citizens are aware that during the past sixty years no less than eighteen different newspapers have been published in this county? Samples of these papers will be on exhibition at the next meeting of the society, on this Friday evening, January 3rd. The address will be delivered by the President and the subject will be the "Newspaper Press of Lennox and Addington," with especial reference to the part they played in municipal affairs sixty years ago. Admission free. All are welcome. Meeting will open at 8 p.m. sharp.

Death of Mrs. Chas. D. Black.

A sad death occurred at Napanee on Thursday when Ivah Smith, beloved wife of Mr. Chas. D. Black, passed away after an illness of several weeks. During the prevalence of the "Flu" epidemic she was stricken with pneumonia and though careful nursing brought her through, it left her so weak that she could not gain strength, and gradually faded away. Besides her husband she leaves two small children, a boy and a girl, who will miss her loving care. She also leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Smith, South Napanee, two brothers, Messrs. Maurice Smith in East End, Sask., and Edward Smith in Winnipeg, Man., and one sister, Mrs. Bruce Wagar, at present in Napanee. The funeral will be held from the residence of her parents on Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m.

The late Mrs. T. H. Richards

The remains of the late Mrs. (Rev.) T. H. Richards, formerly of Kingston, who met death in the burning of the C.P.R. coach at Bonheur, Ont., on Dec. 17th, are expected to reach Kingston on Friday. Deceased was on her way to Napanee from Regina, to spend Christmas with her brothers and sisters in Napanee. She was born in North Fredericksburgh, Lennox about sixty-one years ago. Her husband filled several charges in the Methodist Conference, and was last stationed at Inverary. He died about 10 years ago. The late Mrs. Richards lived in Kingston for some time and then went west where her two daughters reside, Mrs. Philip Bradley in Milestone, Sask., and Mrs. M. Wilson in Rosthorn, Sask. She is also survived by four brothers and two sisters: Samuel Joyce, of Winnipeg; William, J. M., and Sheldon Joyce, of Napanee; and Mrs. A. Percy and Mrs. Cartwright Hawley, also of Napanee. A short funeral service was held at St. J. Reid's undertaking rooms, Kingston. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bradley and Mr. and Mrs. M. Wilson accompanied the remains to Kingston.

"Canadian National Railways" With Headquarters at Toronto

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 30.—A circular issued by President Hanna announces that, effective Jan. 1, all government railway lines heretofore known as Canadian Northern, including its eastern and western lines, and Canadian Government Railways, composing the National Transcontinental, Intercolonial, Prince Edward Island, will be known and operated under the name "Canadian National Railways," headquarters of which will be in Toronto.

All officers are requested to use this name and it is desirable that the public and railway connections adopt at once this new title in their business relations with the Canadian National Railways.

WE SELL

PLUSH BUTTONS

—FOR—

PLUSH COATS

—ALSO—

BUTTONS

Suitable for

LADIES' SUITS

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, B. A., Pastor.

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.
Wednesday, 4.00 — Confirmation Class.
Wednesday, 7.30 — Evening Prayer.
Thursday, 7.30—A.Y.P.A.
Friday, 8.30—Sunday School Supper.

Vote for Dr. E. Ming for councillor for 1919.

Sail for Siberia.

Two thousand men under command of Brig.-Gen. Bickford left on Thursday of last week for Siberia on board the S. S. Frontenlana.

Talking Machines.

Buy your talking machine where you can buy records for it. We are sole agents for the celebrated Victor records and keep a large stock on hand. See us before you buy.

VANLUVEN BROS.,
Napanee.
2-6

500 Hog's Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Tuesday, Jan. 7th, and will pay $17.60 or $17.75 cwt. for hogs. Sows, $14.60 cwt. Bring in your hogs and get the highest market price. Fat cattle, new milch cows, canners wanted at the highest price. 'Phone 226. FRED WILSON

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship on Saturday, Jan. 4th, 1919, and will pay the highest market price for select hogs weighing from 150 lbs. up. Try and have your hogs delivered before one o'clock, as the bank closes at that hour.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS,

Go to M. Taylor

For wrist watches, pocket watches, Onyx, Pearl, signet and diamond rings, cuff links, necklets, and all kinds of jewelery, wedding rings wedding and shower presents. A full line of 1847 Rodgers cutlery always on hand. Marriage Licenses issued. Personal attention to all watch repairing.

CURLING NOTES

New Year's Day saw the opening of the season for the curlers and judging from the number who attended the opening the curling for 1919 will be a record season. The annual President and Vice-President games were scheduled, four rinks playing in the afternoon, and four in the evening, with the Vice-President side coming off with the honors by a margin of two points. The ice was in first-class condition particularly in the afternoon, and the games were keenly contested and witnessed by a large gallery. Owing to the sudden rise of the thermometer the ice in the evening was not so good. Nevertheless the games were pulled off, keenly contested and witnessed by a good gallery.

The following are the rinks and scores:

3 p. m.

President	Vice-President
J. R. Wilson	A. F. Chimneck
E. Todd	P. Pappas
W. F. Hall	F. Bogart
R. G. Travers	U. M. Wilson
P. C. Killoran	M. Taylor
(Skip)—12	(Skip)—13
E. O. Ecke	Dr. Vrooman
E. B. Miller	W. A. Sibley
H. Lapum	J. A. Pringle
W. A Grange	J. G. Daly
W. C Smith	M. P. Graham
(Skip)—6	(Skip)—9

8 p. m.

R. H. King	Dr. Galbraith
S. Richardson	W. Doller
A. McLeod	E. J. Corkill
T. Blute	A. L. Dafoe
C. I. Maybee	H. Daly
(Skip)—7	(Skip)—5
E. R. Checkley	T. B. Wallace
A. E. Clancy	H. M. Scott
P. Huffman	W. McLaughlin
J. H. S. Derry	J. W. Robinson
J. L. Boyes	H. A. Daly
(Skip)—4	(Skip)—4

Gift books, picture books, the latest popular novels, a large assortment just received. Come and make your selection while stock is complete.

M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister

9.45—Morning class.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
3.00—Mission Band.
6.30—Organ Recital.
7.00—Evening worship.
Tuesday, 3 to 5—Ellison W. M. S. prayer service, Grace and Trinity.
6.30—C. G. I. T.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.
Thursday, 3.00—W.M.S.
Thursday, 6.30—C.S.E.T.
Thurs., 8.00—Choir practice.

PERSONALS

Mr Chas. Coxall, Toronto, was in Napanee for Christmas.

Mr and Mrs Chester Brown spent Xmas with Mrs Brown's son, and family at Brighton. The day was spent in music and singing.

Mr G. A. Blewitt spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Rev. A. J. Wilson spent the holidays with his mother in Buffalo.

Pte. C. L. Campbell, son of the late M. C. McKim, Tamworth, arrived home from England on Sunday morning.

Miss Williamson, Kingston, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. S. Derry.

Mr. and Mrs Wagner, Toronto, spent a few days with her father, Mr Lazier.

Rubie Bowen, Dundas street.

Pte. Grant Paul arrived home last Sunday morning from overseas. He came over on the Northland.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Holland, of Kingston, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul, Elm Lodge. Mrs. Holland remained through the holidays.

Mrs. Williams and Miss Williams, of Camden East, spent Christmas with Mr and Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Mr Willa Garratt, Vancouver, B. C., spent a few days last week the guest of his brother, Mr Harry Garratt.

Mr and Mrs C. W. Card and family spent Xmas with friends at Enterprise.

Mr Clarance M. Warner, Boston, Mass., spent the past Week the guest of Mr and Mrs W. A. Daly.

Messrs. Thos., Earl and Fred Lowry, Barberton, Ohio, spent the Christmas holidays with their mother, Mrs Hugh Lowry, Ernestown.

Mr U. J. Flach, Smith's Falls, spent a few days in Napanee this week calling on friends.

Mr and Mrs R. W. Vanalstine, St. Catherines, spent the holidays with friends in Napanee.

Miss Muriel Paul has been appointed to a position on the staff of the Napanee public schools in the place of Miss Norma Shannon who has resigned.

Misses Geraldine and Vivian McLaughlin are spending the week in Toronto.

Miss Isabel Benjamin, Yarker, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs F. C. Muikin, Ottawa.

Miss Lois Derry entertained a number of her young friends to a dance in the Oddfellows hall on Monday evening.

The Yahoo club of the Collegiate Institute gave a splendid banee in the town hall on Thursday evening of last week. The young members of the club have reason to be proud of their decorations and their efforts as entertainers.

Miss Helen Herrington is home for the Christmas holidays.

Miss Lillian Hartman is home from Toronto spending the holidays with her parents, Mr and Mrs Geo. A. Hartman.

Miss Mae Steacy was home from Toronto for the holidays.

Mrs M. Hurst, Toronto, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr and Mrs Herman Meng.

Mr Arthur Wagar, Quyon, Que., spent Christmas day with his mother, Mrs E. Wagar, south Napanee.

Miss Elva Bocklin is spending the holidays at her home in Prince Edward County.

Miss Lorenia Wilson is home from Toronto spending the holidays with her parents, Mr and Mrs J. A. Wilson.

Mr E. W. Grange has severed his connection with the Toronto Globe owing to difference in policy in regard to political matters. Mr Grange is still doing journalistic work for other papers, together with work with the commission on industrial and scientific research.

Miss Norma Shannon has accepted a position as teacher in Western Canada.

Mrs. Foster, of Egansville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Robert Webster.

Mr. Morrison Judson, Cornwall, spent a few days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Judson.

Miss Lucy Clancy is visiting friends in Kingston.

Misses Abbie and Leah Judson entertained about thirty of their young friends on New Years' night.

Mr. Bruce Wagar, Saskatoon, is renewing acquaintances in Napanee for a short time.

Mrs. Bert Kelly, of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. G. B. Curran.

Mrs. T. B. Wallace and daughter Helen, are spending the week in Toronto.

Miss Roberta Bell, Hamilton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bell.

Pte. Gordon Miller returned home from France on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Leo Anderson, of Toronto, spent Christmas with Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Doxsee.

Misses Ida and Elizabeth Woodcock were home from Toronto for Christmas.

Miss Helen Couch, of Ottawa, has been spending the past week the guest of her friend, Miss

The most important Farmers' Meetings ever held in Napanee. Be at the Napanee Armouries on Jan. 8, 9, 10th. See programme page 5.

THE GREATER YOUR HURRY

the better you'll like our "rush" shoe repair work. A hurry-up job does not mean a poor one. The reason we can serve you so quickly is that we work with factory machinery, here. And we guarantee you satisfaction in every job. Yours for speedy repairs.

Examine our Work Boots.

J. WILKINS,

Opposite Royal Hotel.

BIRTHS

Robertson—At Gosport, on December 22nd, to Mr and Mrs J. E. Robertson, a son.

MARRIAGES

Moon-Bell—At Kingston, on Dec. 25th, 1918, by Rev W. S. Boyce, Bernice Rose Ethel, second daughter of Mr and Mrs J. H. Bell, to John Douglas Moon, son of Mr and Mrs James Moon, Conway, Ont.

Shaw—White—At the Vicarage, Napanee, on Tuesday, Dec. 31st, 1918, by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., George Shaw, of the Canadian Garrison Regiment, of Kingston, to Maggie Mercedes, daughter of Geo. White, of Adolphustown.

DEATHS

Black—At Napanee, on Thursday, January 2nd, 1919, Dott Smith, beloved wife of Chas. D. Black, aged 33 years, 8 months.

Xmas. Groceries.

Choice raisins, currants, peel, layer raisins, figs, dates, grapes, oranges, grape fruit, lemons, mixed nuts, A big variety of candy at all prices, also fancy cake of all kinds. Give us a call for Xmas. order.

G. W. BOYES,
'Phone 236 John St.

Resolve to save during 1919.

Make 1919 a saving year.

Keep W. S. S. in mind.

For Your Christmas Baking

we have a fresh supply of

Peel, Raisins, Currants, Fresh Lard, and Shortening, Suet.

In the Butcher Shop

we have everything you could ask for in the meat line:

Everything Clean and Sanitary---Prompt Service.

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.

Successors to The Beverly McDonald Co.

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.

44 tf

Travel Government Lines

The Lake Shore, Rideau Route

TORONTO AND OTTAWA

Scenic by Day Comfort by Night

READ DOWN		READ UP
10.45 a.m. | 10.00 p.m.	Lv. TORONTO Union Station Ar.	7.45 p.m. | 7.45 a.m.
1.35 p.m. | 3.10 a.m.	Lv. NAPANEE Ar.	3.06 p.m. | 1.57 a.m.
10.00 p.m. | 7.30 a.m.	Ar. OTTAWA Central Station Lv.	11.30 a.m. | 10.15 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

BY DAY—Dining and Observation Parlor Cars and Comfortable Coaches. BY NIGHT—Standard Sleeping, Compartment Buffet Cars and Coaches.

Tickets and information from nearest C.N.R. ticket agents, or write General Passenger Department, Toronto, Ont. 1266

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

FOR CHRISTMAS

Your friends can buy anything you can give them except **Your Photograph.**

HAVE THEM TAKEN EARLY.

THE COOKE STUDIO

Next to Napanee Post Office.

Special Attraction at The Strand

Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 6, 7.

"ALIMONY"

"The Tie That Burns"

"The Story of An Unwanted Wife."

Circumstantial evidence breaks up many a happy marriage.—Motherhood triumphs over the forces of evil in "ALIMONY."

"ALIMONY"—is a seven reeler and is not one foot too long. It will simply hypnotize you.—It's as vivid as those dreams from which you awake with a start.—It is a picture the whole family can see with profit, and remember with pleasure.

REGULAR ADMISSION.

The famous Photo Play **"TO HELL WITH THE KAISER"** will be shown a little later than advertised. Owing to the immense popularity of this picture it is being held for two extra weeks in Montreal.—Watch for the date late on.

Coming "MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY," January 20, 21. Don't miss it.

M. MAKER, - Proprietor